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UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

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LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
CATALOGUE, 1919-1920
ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1920-1921

Baton Rouge, La.
Ramires-Jones Printing Co.
1920

1920

JANUARY

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OCTOBER

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1921

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FEBRUARY

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AUGUST

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NOVEMBER

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MARCH

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UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

SESSION 1920-1921.

Session Opens	Wednesday, September 22, 1920
Registration and Entrance Examinations—	Wednesday, September 22, to Saturday, September 25, 1920
First Scholastic Month Ends	Saturday, October 23, 1920
Second Scholastic Month Ends	Saturday, November 20, 1920
Thanksgiving Day	Thursday, November 25, 1920
Third Scholastic Month Ends	Wednesday, December 22, 1920
Christmas Holidays—	Thursday, December 23, 1920, to Sunday, January 2, 1921
Second Term Begins	Monday, January 3, 1921
Fourth Scholastic Month Ends	Saturday, January 29, 1921
Fifth Scholastic Month Ends	Saturday, February 26, 1921
Sixth Scholastic Month Ends	Thursday, March 24, 1921
Good Friday	Friday, March 25, 1921
Third Term Begins	Monday, March 28, 1921
Seventh Scholastic Month Ends	Saturday, April 23, 1921
Eighth Scholastic Month Ends	Saturday, May 21, 1921
Ninth Scholastic Month Ends	Saturday, June 11, 1921
Commencement Sermon	Sunday, June 12, 1921
Commencement	Monday, June 13, 1921

SCHEDULE FOR ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Wednesday, September 22, 1920.

10 a. m. to 12 m., Physics, Physical Geography, Stenography and Typewriting.

3 p. m. to 5 p. m., Algebra.

Thursday, September 23.

8 a. m. to 10 a. m., Civics, Spanish, Zoology.

10 a. m. to 12 m., English.

3 p. m. to 5 p. m., Advanced Arithmetic, Agriculture, French.

Friday, September 24.

8 a. m. to 10 a. m., Plane Geometry, Physiology.

10 a. m. to 12 m., History.

3 p. m. to 5 p. m., Botany, Home Economics, Latin, Solid Geometry, Spanish.

Saturday, September 25.

Bookkeeping, Chemistry, Drawing.

SCHEDULE FOR DEFICIENCY EXAMINATIONS.

Wednesday, September 22, 1920.

2 p. m. to 5 p. m., Accounting, Civil Engineering, Entomology, Forestry, Geology, Horticulture, Physics, Veterinary Science.

Thursday, September 23.

8:30 to 11:30 a. m., Agronomy, Drawing, Electrical Engineering, English, Home Economics, Music.

2 p. m. to 5 p. m., Animal Industry, Botany, Education, Journalism, Mechanical Engineering, Military Science, Philosophy.

Friday, September 24.

8:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., Economics, Law, Mathematics, Public Speaking, Zoology.

2 p. m. to 5 p. m., Chemistry, History, Political Science, Spanish.

Saturday, September 25.

8:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., Comparative Literature, French, Latin, Psychology, Sociology, Stenography and Typewriting.

Students having conflicts will report according to the order in which the subjects occur in the foregoing schedule.

A student reporting for examination in any subject at a time other than that set in the regular schedule of examinations will be charged a fee of two dollars for each examination, but the total fees for a number of examinations taken together will not exceed five dollars. This rule applies to entrance examinations as well as to examinations for conditions or promotions.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Ex-Officio Members.

GOVERNOR JOHN M. PARKER	President
T. H. HARRIS	State Superintendent of Public Education
THOMAS D. BOYD	President of the Faculty

Appointed Members.

Terms to expire January 1, 1921.

GEORGE HILL	West Baton Rouge
BOLIVAR E. KEMP	Tangipahoa
R. O. YOUNG	Lafayette

Terms to expire January 1, 1922.

J. FRANK HARBERT	Jefferson Davis
H. S. CHENET	Orleans
J. L. ADAMS	Ouachita

Terms to expire January 1, 1923.

LESTER GUMBEL	Orleans
FRED RATZBURG	Caddo
C. C. KRUMBHAAR	Terrebonne

Terms to expire January 1, 1924.

ISAAC D. WALL, Vice-President	East Baton Rouge
SAMUEL McC. LAWRASON	West Feliciana
JOHN H. OVERTON	Rapides

A. T. PRESCOTT, Secretary	East Baton Rouge
R. P. SWIRE, Treasurer	East Baton Rouge

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ISAAC D. WALL, Chairman
SAMUEL McC. LAWRASON
BOLIVAR E. KEMP
THOMAS H. HARRIS
GEORGE HILL
THOMAS D. BOYD

R. P. SWIRE, Secretary

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

UNIVERSITY FACULTY.

Session 1919-20.

THOMAS D. BOYD, A. M., LL. D.,
President.

EDWARD L. SCOTT, A. M.,
Professor of Ancient Languages and Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

CHARLES E. COATES, Ph. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Dean of the Audubon Sugar School.

*WILLIAM R. DODSON, A. B., S. B.,
Professor of Agriculture and Dean of the College of Agriculture.

†WILLIAM H. DALRYMPLE, M. R. C. V. S.,
Professor of Veterinary Science and Dean of the College of Agriculture.

THOMAS W. ATKINSON, B. S., C. E.,
Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering and Dean of the College of Engineering.

CHARLES H. STUMBERG, A. M.,
Professor of Modern Languages.

BOYKIN W. PEGUES, B. S.,
Professor of Civil Engineering.

ARTHUR T. PRESCOTT, M. A.,
Professor of Government.

WILLIAM A. READ, Ph. D.,
Professor of English Language and Literature.

ROBERT L. TULLIS, LL. B.,
Professor of Civil Law and Louisiana Jurisprudence and Dean of the Law School.

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*Resigned January 1, 1920.
†Appointed January 1, 1920.

ALBERT G. REED, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of English and Comparative Literature.

HUGH M. BLAIN, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of English and Journalism.

ELBERT L. JORDAN, B. S.,
Professor of Animal Industry.

WILLIAM H. GATES, B. A.,
Professor of Zoology and Entomology.

JORDAN G. LEE, B. S.,
Professor of Forestry and Horticulture.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, B. L., LL. B.,
Professor of Public Speaking.

*WILLIAM O. SCROGGS, A. M., Ph. D.,
Professor of Economics and Sociology.

DAVID VANCE GUTHRIE, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

DELMAR T. POWERS, A. M.,
Professor of Philosophy and Education and Dean of Teachers College.

†FREDERICK V. EMERSON, Ph. D.,
Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

CHARLES HOMER BEAN, Ph. D.,
Professor of Psychology and Education.

SAMUEL T. SANDERS, B. A.,
Professor of Mathematics.

ANTONIO GUELL, M. E., E. E.,
Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

IRA S. FLORY, B. A., LL. B.,
Professor of Law.

SYDNEY SMITH, Captain, U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

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*Resigned December 28, 1919.
†Died October 11, 1919.

LINTON L. COOPER, B. S.,
Professor of Mechanic Arts and Drawing.

IRBY C. NICHOLS, Ph. D.,
Professor of Applied Mathematics.

WALTER R. HENDRIX, B. S.,
Professor of Agronomy.

EDWIN B. DORAN, B. S.,
Professor of Agricultural Engineering.

CHARLES C. STROUD, B. A., M. D.,
Director of Athletics and Instructor in Physiology.

HENRY W. STOPHER, B. Mus.,
Director of Music.

JORDAN G. LEE, JR., B. S.,
Director of Agricultural Education.

WALTER PRICHARD, M. A.,
Acting Professor of History.

GEORGE W. STUMBERG, B. A., LL. B., B. C. L.,
Associate Professor of Law.

RAOUL MENVILLE, M. S.,
Associate Professor of Chemistry.

JOHN F. WELCH, B. S.,
Associate Professor of Mathematics.

JOHN M. CADWALLADER, B. S.,
Associate Professor of Dairying.

OSCAR W. ROSEWALL, M. S.,
Associate Professor of Entomology.

ROY H. GEARHART, B. S.,
Associate Professor of Romance Languages.

MISS ROSEMOND H. KEDZIE, B. S.,
Director of Home Economics.

FRANK T. GUILBEAU, B. S.,
Director of Band.

MRS. E. S. TUCKER, B. A.,
Dean of Women.

FRANCIS T. GORMLEY,
Associate Director of Athletics.

T. N. FARRIS, B. A., M. A.,
Assistant Professor of Economics and Sociology.

LEWIS C. SLATER, M. S.,
Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

KENSLEY W. SLAUSSON, B. A., First Lieutenant, U. S. A.,
Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

JOHN E. SHAW, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

HOGUET A. MAJOR, B. A.,
Assistant Professor of French.

MICHEL B. VOORHIES, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering.

MISS MERCEDES GARIG,
Instructor in English.

MISS LOUISE GARIG, M. A.,
Instructor in English.

MRS. ARMAND P. DASPIT, B. A.,
Instructor in Mathematics.

MISS JUSTINE MENDELSOHN, B. A.,
Instructor in Commerce.

MISS NOELIE M. BOUDREAUX,
Instructor in Commerce.

MISS CATHERINE McCOMB, B. A., M. E. L.,
Instructor in Music.

MRS. COLLETT WOOLMAN, A. B.,
Instructor in Home Economics.

MISS CLYDE MOBLEY,
Instructor in Home Economics.

MISS MATTIE REA SEBASTIAN, A. B., B. S., A. M.,
Instructor in Home Economics.

MISS FLORENCE A. SMITH, B. S.,
Instructor in Physical Training for Women.

CONRAD R. NEFF, B. S.,
Instructor in Agricultural Engineering.

FRANCIS J. ROBICHAUX, B. A.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

JAMES P. COLE, B. S.,
Instructor in Mathematics.

WILLIAM D. MORRIS, B. S.,
Instructor in Physics.

CHARLES F. MORELAND, B. S., M. S.,
Instructor in Botany.

WARD R. GRIFFING, B. S.,
Instructor in Botany.

JAMES R. BARROW, B. S.,
Instructor in Mechanic Arts and Drawing.

ELDREDGE H. CHARLTON,
Instructor in Violin.

ANDREW TRICHE, B. S.,
Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

GEORGE H. SIMON, B. S.,
Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

SAMUEL H. VIGNES, B. S.,
Instructor in Mechanic Arts and Drawing.

*JOSEPH H. ARBOUR,
Instructor in Auto Mechanics.

†GILMER SPYKER,
Instructor in Auto Mechanics.

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*Resigned December 20, 1919.
†Appointed December 29, 1919.

‡PAUL M. HORTON, B. S.,
Assistant in Chemistry.

MISS ETHEL LEBLANC, B. A.,
Assistant in Public Speaking.

MISS VIOLET KELLER,
Assistant in Botany.

§HUGH W. BAZET, B. A.,
Assistant in Chemistry.

JOHN C. FLOYD,
Assistant in Horticulture and Forestry.

¶JOHN T. LANDRY,
Assistant in Chemistry.

†ARTHUR L. ROSS,
Assistant in Chemistry.

||WILLIAM N. TRAYLOR,
Assistant in Chemistry.

||CARL L. KRAUSS,
Assistant in Chemistry.

||JOHN F. WHITLEY,
Assistant in Chemistry.

/A. F. SINGLETARY, B. S.,
Assistant in Agronomy.

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‡Resigned February 20, 1920.
§Resigned October 25, 1919.
¶From October 27 to December 20, 1919.
†Appointed December 29, 1919.
||Appointed February 20, 1920.
/Appointed March 22, 1920.

FACULTY OF THE DEMONSTRATION HIGH SCHOOL OF TEACHERS COLLEGE.

HOMER L. GARRETT, B. A., Principal,
Mathematics.

JOHN R. SHOPTAUGH, B. A.,
Science.

MISS BERTHA LATANE, M. A.,
Latin and History.

MISS ANNIE T. BELL, A. M.,
English.

MISS ALICE CAPDEVIELLE, B. A.,
French.

MISS MARGARET SMITH,
Home Economics and Girls' Physical Training.

MISS MAMIE C. HART,
Spanish.

SPECIAL TEACHERS OF ARMY VOCATIONAL STUDENTS.

CHARLES L. OSTERBERGER,
Agronomy and Farm Mechanics.

ROY L. DAVENPORT,
Animal Husbandry and Farm Management.

ROBERT E. CHAPLIN,
English.

RALPH L. O'QUIN,
Arithmetic.

THOMAS B. HOLCOMBE,
English.

FRANK W. HAWTHORNE,
Arithmetic.

EDWARD O. STRINGFIELD,
Tutor in Geometry and Algebra.

MRS. ALBERT G. REED,
Tutor in High School English.

MISS MARY ELEANOR DALRYMPLE,
Tutor in English and Arithmetic.

FACULTY OF THE SUMMER SESSION, 1920.

THOMAS D. BOYD, A. M., LL. D.,
President.

DELMAR T. POWERS, M. A.,
Director.

J. Q. ADAMS, B. L., LL. B.,
Public Speaking.

THOMAS W. ATKINSON, B. S., C. E.,
Physics.

MISS MARTHA J. BARROW, M. A.,
English.

HERBERT S. BENJAMIN,
Journalism.

WILBUT L. BEAUCHAMP, M. A.,
Methods.

MISS ANNIE T. BELL, A. M.,
English.

HUGH MERCER BLAIN, M. A., Ph.D.,
Journalism.

MISS NOELIE BOUDREAUX,
Commerce.

JOHN M. CADWALLADER, B. S.,
Animal Industry.

J. R. CALDWELL,
Agronomy.

MISS AUDREY CARPENTER,
Zoology.

ELDRIDGE H. CHARLTON,
Violin.

CHARLES E. COATES, Ph. D.,
Chemistry.

JAMES P. COLE, B. S.,
Mathematics.

LINTON L. COOPER, B. S.,
Drawing and Mechanic Arts.

MRS. A. P. DASPIT, B. A.,
Mathematics.

EDWIN B. DORAN, B. S.,
Agricultural Engineering.

MRS. VIRGINIA EATON,
Home Demonstration.

T. N. FARRIS, A. M.,
Economics and Sociology.

HOMER L. GARRETT, B. A.,
Mathematics and Education.

WILLIAM H. GATES, B. A.,
Zoology.

ROY H. GEARHART, B. S.,
Spanish.

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Home Demonstration.

MRS. MARY S. GESELL,
Home Demonstration.

MRS. MARY B. GIESEN,
Home Demonstration.

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Physical Director.

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Education and Psychology.

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Agronomy.

ELBERT L. JORDAN, B. S.,
Animal Industry.

J. L. JORDAN, B. S.,
Agronomy.

MRS. CHARLES KEAN,
Home Economics.

MISS ROSEMOND KEDZIE, B. S.,
Home Economics.

MISS VIOLET KELLER, B. A.,
Botany.

MISS BERTHA LATANE, A. M.,
Latin.

MISS ETHEL LEBLANC, B. A.,
Public Speaking.

JORDAN G. LEE, B. S.,
Horticulture and Forestry.

JORDAN G. LEE, JR., B. S.,
Agricultural Education.

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Piano and Voice.

HOGUET A. MAJOR, B. A.,
French.

MISS JUSTINE MENDELSOHN, B. A.,
Commerce.

RAOUL L. MENVILLE, M. S.,
Chemistry.

C. F. MORELAND, M. S.,
Botany.

C. R. NEFF, B. S.,
Auto Mechanics.

IRBY C. NICHOLS, Ph. D.,
Mathematics.

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Music.

MISS NORMA OVERBEY,
Home Demonstration.

DELMAR T. POWERS, M. A.,
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ARTHUR T. PRESCOTT, M. A.,
Government.

WALTER PRICHARD, M. A.,
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WILLIAM A. READ, Ph. D.,
English.

ALBERT G. REED, Ph.D.,
English.

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Chemistry.

ROSA J. RODGERS, B. S.,
Methods of Reading.

OSCAR W. ROSEWALL, M. S.,
Entomology.

SAMUEL T. SANDERS, A. B.,
Mathematics.

MRS. CARRIE D. SCHUTZMAN, B. Mus.,
Music.

EDWARD L. SCOTT, A. M.,
Latin.

JOHN E. SHAW, B. S.,
Auto Mechanics.

LEWIS C. SLATER, M. S.,
Chemistry.

MISS FLORENCE SMITH, B. S.,
Physical Education.

HENRY W. STOPHER, B. A., B. Mus.,
Director of Music.

CHARLES C. STROUD, B. A., M. D.,
History.

CHARLES H. STUMBERG, A. M.,
French.

MRS. E. S. TUCKER, B. A.,
Physical Education.

M. B. VOORHIES, B. S.,
Electrical Engineering.

JOHN F. WELCH, B. S.,
Mathematics.

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

THOMAS D. BOYD,
President.

SYDNEY SMITH, Captain, U. S. A.,
Commandant of Cadets.

KENSLEY W. SLAUSSON, First Lieutenant, U. S. A.,
Assistant Commandant of Cadets.

CHARLES MCVEA,
Surgeon.

*WILLIAM R. DODSON,
Director of the Experiment Stations

WILLIAM H. DALRYMPLE,
Director of the Experiment Stations.

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Secretary of the Faculty.

ROGER P. SWIRE,
Treasurer.

E. L. SCOTT,
Registrar.

MISS ANNIE M. BEALE,
Librarian.

MRS. RUTH E. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Librarian.

B. F. TOLER,
Business Manager of Boarding Department.

MRS. E. S. TUCKER, B. A.,
Dean of Women.

THOMAS HOGAN, Ordnance Sergeant, U. S. A.,
Assistant to the Commandant.

CORTEZ F. WILSON, Sergeant, U. S. A.,
Assistant to the Commandant.

MRS. W. H. GATES,
President's Secretary.

J. M. CADWALLADER,
General Manager of the Creamery.

MISS EDITH CHAPMAN,
Resident Nurse.

MISS IVA FLOWER,
Treasurer's Secretary.

JOHN A. MEHLER,
Superintendent of Buildings.

J. G. LEE,
Superintendent of Grounds.

WILTON A. BAILIE,
Assistant Manager of the Creamery.

ALBERT L. BALDRIDGE,
Machinist of the Creamery.

MISS IONE BURDEN,
Assistant Registrar.

MISS OPAL KEARBY,
Assistant in Treasurer's Office.

MISS EOLA MCMANUS,
Stenographer.

MISS GRACE KIBLINGER,
Stenographer.

MISS VIVIAN QUINE,
Secretary of the Creamery.

MISS ADELE MCCUTCHEON,
Stenographer.

MISS IRENE DOOLEY,
Stenographer.

R. C. WEBB,
Mechanic.

FELICIEN A. BERTIN,
Manager of Laundry.

EXPERIMENT STATION STAFF.

W. H. DALRYMPLE, M. R. C. V. S.,
Director.

State Station, Baton Rouge.

A. F. KIDDER, B. S.,
Agronomist and Assistant Director.

C. W. EDGERTON, Ph. D.,
Plant Pathologist.

C. C. MORELAND, B. S.,
Assistant Plant Pathologist.

HARRY MORRIS, D. V. M.,
Bacteriologist and Assistant Veterinarian.

G. L. TIEBOUT, B. S.,
Horticulturist.

R. C. CALLOWAY, B. S.,
In Charge of Dairy.

E. A. MAIER, B. S.,
Farm Manager.

A. P. KERR, M. S.,
Chief Chemist in Charge of Fertilizer and Feed Stuffs Laboratory.

SAM BYALL, B. S.,
Assistant Chemist.

W. P. DENSON, B. S.,
Assistant Chemist.

A. D. LIPSCOMB, B. S.,
Assistant Chemist.

OVERTON BOYD, B. S.,
Assistant Chemist.

R. C. HUMMEL, B. S.,
Assistant to Chief Chemist.

MRS. RUTH HEIDELBERG,
Secretary to the Director.

GEORGE CHOWNS,
Mailing Secretary.

Sugar Station, Audubon Park, New Orleans.

W. G. TAGGART, B. S.,
Assistant Director.

N. KOPELOFF, Ph. D.,
Bacteriologist.

J. C. WELCOME, B. S.,
Assistant Chemist.

J. K. McHUGH,
Clerk and Stenographer.

North Louisiana Station, Calhoun.

G. D. CAIN, B. S.,
Assistant Director.

SIDNEY STEWART,
Farm Manager.

Rice Station, Crowley.

J. M. JENKINS, B. S.,
Assistant Director.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DEPARTMENT.

W. R. PERKINS,
Director.

Farm Demonstration Work.

W. R. PERKINS,
State Agent.

J. A. REDHEAD,
Assistant State Agent and District Agent for West Louisiana.

C E. WOOLMAN,
District Agent for North Louisiana.

L. W. WILKINSON,
District Agent for South Louisiana.

L. E. PERRIN,
Special Agent.

C. B. GOUAUX,
Assistant District Agent.

H. E. CASE,
Accountant.

MISS ELSIE F. LINK,
Secretary.

MISS ALICE O'DONNELL,
Multigraph Operator.

Specialists.

E. C. DAVIS,
Specialist in Bee Culture.

G. P. WILLIAMS,
Specialist in Sheep Husbandry.

H. L. WILLIAMS,
Specialist in Poultry Husbandry.

MRS. VIRGINIA EATON,
Specialist in Dairying.

A. GUELL,
Specialist in Sugar House Work

M. HULL,
Assistant Horticulturist.

C. H. STAPLES,
Dairy Specialist.

B. SZYMONIAK,
Associate Horticulturist.

G. L. TIEBOUT,
Horticulturist.

H. C. VETTER,
Assistant Dairy Specialist.

——————
Beef Cattle Specialist.

——————
Field Agent in Marketing.

——————
Agronomist.

——————
Cotton Grading.

——————
Specialist in Exhibits.

——————
Movable Schools and Short Courses.

M. G. OSBORN,
Editor Press Bulletin and Supervisor Home Study Clubs.

MISS MARJORIE ARBOUR,
Assistant Editor Press Bulletin.

Stenographers.

MISS ELIZABETH DEVALL,
Stenographer.

MISS ELIZE BOOTH,
Stenographer.

MISS BESSIE CHRISTY,
Stenographer.

Junior Extension Division.

W. C. ABBOTT,
State Agent in Club Work.

J. B. FRANCIONI,
In Charge of Swine Work.

M. M. LACROIX,
Assistant in Charge of Swine Work.

F. W. SPENCER,
Agronomy Club Agent.

MISS RUTH GOEDDERTZ,
Stenographer.

Home Demonstration Work.

MISS NORMA OVERBEY,
State Home Demonstration Agent.

MRS. MARY SUE GESELL,
District Agent for North Louisiana.

MISS FLAVIA GLEASON,
District Agent for South Louisiana.

MISS MARGARET M. PARK,
Poultry Club Agent.

MISS NATHALIE POIRRIER,
Secretary.

MISS LUCILLE GESELL,
Stenographer.

FARM DEMONSTRATION AGENTS.

Name of Agent.	Postoffice.	Parish.
Anders, J. A.	Arcadia	Bienville
Anthony, J. A.	Shreveport	Caddo
Bachemin, Felix	Covington	St. Tammany
Bacque, F. M.	Lafayette	Lafayette
Badon, R. J.	St. Martinville	St. Martin
Baker, B. W. (A)	Alexandria	Rapides
Bergeron, L. W.	Arabi	St. Bernard
Bohne, Geo. W.	Oberlin	Allen
Brown, C. C. (A)	Minden	Webster
Burt, E. S.	Benton	Bossier
Cade, J. H.	Crowley	Acadia
Casanova, T. H.	Abbeville	Vermilion
Cassell, H. F.	Hammond	Tangipahoa
Chapman, C. C.	DeRidder	Beauregard
Crawford, P. B.	Aimwell	Catahoula
Crumpton, W. M.	Ruston	Lincoln
Curet, A. B.	New Roads	Pointe Coupee
Dabadie, Felix	Ville Platte	Evangeline
Davis, C. W.	Bastrop	Morehouse
Dutsch, T. P.	Many	Sabine
Fondren, H. C.	Jennings	Jeff Davis
Givens, W. A.	Winnsboro	Franklin
Guidroz, V. A. (A)	Lafayette	Lafayette
Harris, H. V.	Grayson	Caldwell
Hester, H. H.	Coushatta	Red River
Houston, A. F.	Rayville	Richland
Humble, W. H.	Alexandria	Rapides
Jackson, B. M.	Monroe	Ouachita
Jones, E. W. (A)	Shreveport	Caddo
Lesseps, Hamilton	Plaquemine	Iberville
McBride, W. M.	Minden	Webster
Mackay, Bentley B.	Hope Villa	Ascension
Mendoza, A. A. (A)	Opelousas	St. Landry
Methvien, T. J. (A)	Tucker	East Baton Rouge
Mixon J. J.	Natchitoches	Natchitoches
Perkins, P. D.	Lake Charles	Calcasieu
Price, O. G.	Greensburg	St. Helena
Rabb, J. V.	Franklinton	Washington
Seab, C. P.	Vidalia	Concordia
Sledge, E. M.	Oak Grove	West Carroll
Sloan, R. L.	Colfax	Grant
Smith, G. C.	Baton Rouge	East Baton Rouge
Swann, E. A.	Marksville	Avoyelles
Watson, T. J.	Tallulah	Madison
Wiggins, W. M.	Winnfield	Winn

LOCAL AGENTS.

(For Persons of Color.)

Name of Agent.	Postoffice.	Parish.
Clark, J. S., Dist. Agt.	Scotlandville	East Baton Rouge
Jordan, T. J., Boys' Club Agent	Scotlandville	East Baton Rouge
Amacker, O. M.	Baton Rouge	East Baton Rouge
Gaines, J. W.	Alexandria	Rapides
Gray, O. W.	Gibsland	Bienville
Hoyle, J. H.	Clinton	East Feliciana
Jones S. W.	1011, Texas Ave., Shreveport	Caddo
Odom, W. L.	Heflin	Bossier and Webster
Ringgold, Jno. E.	St. Françisville	West Feliciana
Rowe, A. B.	Homer	Claiborne
Smith, R. L.	Vidalia	Concordia
Woods, N. B.	Noble	Sabine

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS.

Name of Agent.	Postoffice.	Parish.
Barrios, Mrs. L. J.	Houma	Terrebonne
Boudreaux, Carolina	Scott	Lafayette
Buie, Fannie	Monroe	Ouachita
Cooksey, Mrs. Julia	Minden	Webster
Crouse, Martha	Franklinton	Washington
Deshotels, Euphrozine	Baton Rouge	East Baton Rouge
Dore, Erin	Crowley	Acadia
Ensign, Lettie	Amite	Tangipahoa
Gaines, Melanie H.	Mansfield	DeSoto
Grevemberg, Irma	Thibodaux	Lafourche
Giesen, Mrs. Mary B.	Alexandria	Rapides
Heard, Blanche	DeRidder	Beauregard
Kavanaugh, Eudie	Colfax	Grant
Kirk, Mrs. L. G.	Opelousas	St. Landry
Knox, Mrs. Bertha K.	Lake Charles	Calcasieu
Lilly, Verna	Bastrop	Morehouse
McCleish, Nell	Columbia	Caldwell
Overbey, Ola D.	Shreveport	Caddo
Power, Cornelia	Ruston	Lincoln
Reily, Mary	Natchitoches	Natchitoches
Stafford, Mrs. Esther O.	Jennings	Jefferson Davis
Stille, Mrs. Lillian	Many	Sabine
Talbert, Carrie McC.	Leesville	Vernon
Tyree, Mrs. Eleanor	Obelin	Allen
Whitaker, Rebecca	Tallulah	Madison

Colored Agents.

Name of Agent.	Postoffice.	Parish.
Berryhill, Alice T.	Baton Rouge	East Baton Rouge
Dolton, Rachel A.	Shreveport	Caddo

COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY.

The President is *ex officio* a member of every standing committee.

Assembly Exercises.

Adams, Read, Stopher, Smith, Guilbeau, Gates, and Miss Florence Smith.

Athletics.

Atkinson, Coates, Stroud, Flory, Swire, Bocock, and Gormley.

Candidates for Degrees.

Scott, Pegues, Nichols, Stumberg, and Tullis.

Classification.

Atkinson, Scott, Coates, Stumberg, Powers, Reed, Jordan, Cooper, Sanders, Tullis, Read, and Miss Kedzie.

Commencement Exercises.

Prescott, Adams, Dalrymple, Blain, Guthrie, Flory, Doran, Farris, and Gates.

Debating.

Adams, Reed, Powers, Flory, Tullis, Lee, and Farris.

Entrance Examinations.

Read, Blain, Sanders, and Welch.

Exhibits.

Stumberg, Perkins, Welch, Lee, Jr., Tiebout, Moreland, Miss Kedzie, Cooper, and Guthrie.

Farmers' Short Course.

Dalrymple, Jordan, Lee, Perkins, Hendrix, Kidder, Tiebout, and Cadwallader.

Fraternities.

Prescott, Coates, Atkinson, and Smith.

Graduate Courses.

Coates, Prescott, Read, Reed, Nichols, Dalrymple, and Bean.

High School Rally.

Reed, Stumberg, Cooper, Nichols, Stopher, Hendrix, Adams, Bean, Atkinson, Coates, Stroud, and Gormley.

Library.

Stumberg, Coates, Hendrix, Prescott, Reed, Blain, Pritchard, and Guthrie.

Medals.

Pegues, Jordan, Cole, Doran, and Rosewall.

Printing.

Blain, Bean, Nichols, and Pritchard.

Registration.

Scott, Pegues, Tullis, Stumberg, and Prescott.

Student Employment.

Powers, Gates, Gearhart, Mrs. Tucker, Jordan, Lee, Stroud, and Lee, Jr.

Student Entertainments.

Smith, Coates, Nichols, Stopher, Miss Sebastian, and Mrs. Tucker.

Student Publications.

Scott, Blain, Dalrymple, Prescott, and Pritchard.

Summer Session.

Powers, Read, Hendrix, Atkinson, Prescott, and Stopher.

University Extension.

Stumberg, Dalrymple, Reed, Farris, Sanders, and Perkins.

Vocational Rehabilitation.

Welch, Jordan, Doran, Gearhart, Cadwallader, and Miss Mendelsohn.

Y. M. C. A.

Sanders, Blain, Stumberg, Nichols, Bean, and Powers.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

HISTORICAL STATEMENT.

The University owes its origin to certain grants of land made to the State of Louisiana in the years 1806, 1811, and 1827 by the United States Government "for the use of a seminary of learning." The State Constitution of 1845 provided for the establishment of such an institution from the proceeds of the sale of these lands, but it was several years before the Legislature succeeded in giving effect to this Constitutional mandate. A plan of organization was adopted in 1848, and in 1853 a site about three miles from Alexandria, on the east bank of the Red River, was chosen for the new institution, which was officially designated as the Louisiana State Seminary of Learning. During the next six years various changes and improvements in the plan of organization were adopted by the Legislature. Among these was a law providing for military instruction in the Seminary. In 1859 William Tecumseh Sherman, a former army officer, was chosen superintendent, and by the end of the year a faculty had been selected and preparations for academic work had been completed.

The first session began on January 2, 1860. In spite of the Civil War, which led to the resignation of most of its teaching force and student body, the Seminary continued in operation until April, 1863, when an invasion of the Red River Valley by Union forces caused it to suspend its exercises. Academic work was resumed on October 2, 1865, under the presidency of David French Boyd, who remained at the head of the institution for nearly twenty years. On October 15, 1869, the Seminary building was destroyed by fire; but the disaster interrupted its work for only a fortnight, as accommodations were at once secured in Baton Rouge in the building of the School for the Deaf, which remained the domicile of the institution until 1886. In that year new quarters were found in the buildings of the United States Army post in the northern part of the city, from which the regular troops had been withdrawn some years before. A loan of these buildings and grounds was generously made by the United States Government, and by an Act of Congress, approved

April 28, 1902, this loan was converted into a gift, full title to the property being vested in the University.

In the meantime a number of important changes were taking place in the organization of the institution. In 1870, after the removal of the Seminary to Baton Rouge, its name was changed by the Legislature to the Louisiana State University. On January 2, 1877, the University was merged with the Louisiana Agricultural and Mechanical College, which had been chartered on April 7, 1873, and had been opened in New Orleans on June 1, 1874. The two State institutions, "united and constituted into one and the same institution of learning," assumed the legal title of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, and the first session under the new arrangement began on October 5, 1877.

In 1880 William Preston Johnson became president and served for three years, being succeeded in 1883 by James W. Nicholson. In 1884 David F. Boyd returned to the presidency for two years. In 1887 James W. Nicholson again became president, and upon his resignation in 1896 he was succeeded by Thomas D. Boyd, the present executive.

THE UNIVERSITY SITE.

The University enclosure, comprising over fifty acres, is an ideal situation for an institution of learning. The campus lies upon a high bluff overlooking the Mississippi River, and is well laid off in walks and avenues shaded by elms and live oaks. At the northern end of the grounds is the University Lake, which adds to the attractiveness of the surroundings and affords facilities for recreation in the form of swimming and boating.

The University occupies an historic spot. Within the confines of the present campus have been quartered in past years the soldiers of France, England, Spain, the United States, and the Confederate States in the order named. Here in 1779 occurred the only battle fought in Louisiana during the Revolutionary War, when a British garrison was attacked and captured by the Spanish governor, Bernardo de Galvez. Spanish soldiers remained here until 1810, when their feeble garrison was expelled by a band of American adventurers led by Philemon Thomas, and this portion of West Florida was wrested from the control of Spain. From the beginning of the American occupation until 1877 the present university site served as a garrison for United States troops, with the exception of the years 1861-1862, when it was held by the Confederates. Within these grounds and in their immediate vicinity many stirring events of the Civil War, on both land and water, were enacted. Here, too, in the ante-bellum days stood the home of General Zachary Taylor, the hero of Buena Vista and President of the United States. A memorial tablet, marking the site of President Taylor's residence, was erected in 1899 by the local camp of the United Confederate Veterans, and forms one of the interesting objects of the campus.

On September 22, 1917, the Historical Society of East and West Baton Rouge dedicated a marble tablet as a memorial marking the site of the Spanish fort captured by Gen. Philemon Thomas on September 23, 1810.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The grounds of the University lie at the northern boundary of the City of Baton Rouge. In addition to the campus of fifty-two acres, there are the lands of the Experiment Stations, comprising 240 acres, and the demonstration farm, nearly 1200 acres, purchased by the special appropriation of the General Assembly of 1918. The system of drainage was devised by United States engineers, and is well-nigh perfect.

The University has a sewerage system of its own. All the dormitories are supplied with water from the same artesian wells that supply the city, and the purity of this water has been established by chemical and bacteriological analysis and by long use.

Upon the campus are forty-nine buildings, the most important of which are: Alumni Hall, a memorial to the late President David F. Boyd, containing the various administrative offices; the Hill Memorial Library, donated by the late John Hill, of the Parish of West Baton Rouge, as a memorial to his son, John Hill, Jr.; Garig Hall, used for public assemblies, the gift of William Garig, of Baton Rouge; Irion Hall, containing the chemical laboratories and the lecture rooms of the Law School; Heard Hall, occupied by the departments of physics, electrical engineering, civil engineering, and mathematics; Robertson Hall, equipped for work in mechanic arts and drawing; the Engineering Laboratory, and the power plant, for practical instruction in electrical and mechanical engineering; Peabody Hall, a gift of the Peabody Education Fund, occupied by the Departments of Education, Psychology, Home Economics, Music, and Peabody High School and several academic departments; Foster Hall, containing the students' dining room and dormitory; Agricultural Hall; the Agronomy Building; the Experiment Station offices; the offices of the Department of Agricultural Extension; the Pavilion, now used as a gymnasium for girls; the Gymnasium, built in 1918 as barracks for the S. A. T. C.; the four Pentagon dormitories; the Hospital; a steam laundry; five fraternity halls; and four residences.

OBJECTS OF THE INSTITUTION.

The purposes for which the University was organized are set forth in the Act of 1877 (page 18 of Acts of 1878), uniting the Louisiana State University and the Agricultural and Mechanical College. This act is the charter of the present institution. From it the following extracts are taken:

"Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, as hereinbefore created, shall have for its object to become an institution of learning in the broadest and highest sense, where literature, science and all the arts may be taught; where the principles of truth and honor may be established, and a noble sense of personal and patriotic and religious duty inculcated; in fine, to fit the citizen to perform justly, skillfully, and magnanimously all the offices, both private and public, of peace and war.

"Sec. 4. * * * That the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, as hereinbefore created, shall provide general instruction and education in all the departments of literature, science, art and industrial and professional pursuits; and it shall provide special instruction for the pursuits of agriculture, the mechanic arts, mining, military science and art, civil engineering, law, medicine, commerce, and navigation."

"Sec. 12. * * * That there shall be maintained in the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College as hereinbefore constituted and established:

"First—Schools of literature, including the languages of the principal nations of ancient and modern times; philosophy, logic, rhetoric and elocution, history, ethics, metaphysics, and such other and special branches of learning as the board of supervisors may determine.

"Second—Schools of science, including mathematics, astronomy, engineering, drawing, physics, chemistry, botany, zoology, agriculture, mechanics, mining, navigation, and commerce, and such other special branches of learning as the board of supervisors may determine.

"Third—Schools of the useful and fine arts, and of military science and art.

"Fourth—Schools of medicine and law.

"Fifth—Such other schools as the board of supervisors may establish.

"Sec. 13. * * * That the board of supervisors may affiliate with the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College any incorporated university or college, or school of medicine, law, or other special course of instruction, upon such terms as may be deemed expedient; and such university, college, or school may retain the control of its own property, and have its own board of trustees, faculties and president, respectively; and the students of such universities, colleges, or schools recommended by the respective faculties thereof, may receive from the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College the degrees of those universities, colleges, or schools, and the said students of said institutions of learning or special schools, thus graduated, shall rank as graduates of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.

"Sec. 18. * * * That it is particularly enjoined upon the board of supervisors of this University and Agricultural and Mechanical College to make the training in those branches of study relating to agriculture and the mechanic arts as practical as possible, and to that end to provide the necessary workshops and laboratories, and to secure suitable land in the vicinity of the University and Agricultural and Mechanical College for an experiment farm."

THE RELATION OF THE UNIVERSITY TO THE STATE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The Louisiana State University is an essential part of the State school system. Its work begins where the other schools leave off. To the high-school graduate it offers numerous four-year courses in cultural, professional, and technical subjects, taught by competent instructors. To the graduates of the industrial institutes and of the State Normal School, the University gives advanced standing for work of college grade already done, and offers the opportunity to take up new branches of study or to continue work begun elsewhere. Like the other members of the State school system, the University gives instruction without charge to the citizens of the United States.

THE UNIVERSITY ORGANIZATION.

Since the passage of the Act of 1877, uniting the Louisiana State University and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, the legal title of the institution has been "The Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College." It is organized into the following schools and colleges: The College of Arts and Sciences, the College of Agriculture, the College of Engineering, the Audubon Sugar School, the Law School, the Teachers College, the Graduate Department, and the Summer Session.

1. The College of Arts and Sciences.

In this college are grouped the subjects that are usually included in general and cultural courses of study as distinguished from the strictly technical and professional curricula. The work is so arranged that a student may not slight any of the training considered essential to a rounded education, while at the same time the scheme of instruction is elastic, especially after the Sophomore year, enabling a student to specialize in the subject or subjects of his choice. Thus, he may pursue a course of study emphasizing any one of the following divisions: (1) Literature and the languages, ancient and modern; (2) history, the political and social sciences, and other philosophical studies; (3) higher study of commerce and business problems; (4) the sciences, mathematical, physical, or biological. While it is not the aim of the College of Arts and Sciences to offer professional training, but to prepare men and women for their life-work by giving them a well-balanced education, a proper selection of studies will enable the student to pursue a course that will afford excellent training for the study of law or medicine, for commercial pursuits, or for other professions.

2. The College of Agriculture.

In the College of Agriculture emphasis is put upon the practical work of the agriculturist, and a thorough drill is given in those subjects that border upon or underlie the general subject of agriculture. The work of this college falls into four divisions: (1) The college work proper, embracing a regular four-year agricultural course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.), and a four-year teachers' course in agriculture, also leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science; (2) the work of the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Stations, which consists in investigations conducted by experts along many lines of practical and scientific agriculture; (3) the Department of Agricultural Extension, which is now engaged in organizing boys' and girls' clubs and other agricultural associations throughout the State, in judging contests, in disseminating information among the farmers by lectures, bulletins and motion pictures and by the work of the Farm Demonstration and Home Demonstration Agents, and in assisting in the establishment and supervision of agricultural departments in the high schools; and (4) the Short Courses for farmers and for members of the boys' and girls' clubs, which are held at the University in August and offer two weeks' courses of lectures, discussions and demonstrations along agricultural lines of most urgent importance to the planters and farmers of Louisiana.

3. The College of Engineering.

The College of Engineering consists of the following departments: Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Mechanic Arts and Drawing. In this college are organized the courses in civil, electrical, mechanical, and chemical engineering, which are designed to give to students such training as will enable them on graduation to fill the positions that are rapidly opening to capable engineers. The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred upon a graduate of the College of Engineering.

4. The Audubon Sugar School.

The aim of the Audubon Sugar School is to prepare men as experts in sugar-growing and manufacture. The course, five years in length, combines work of the College of Engineering and Agriculture, and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science, (B. S.). The theoretical instruction is given in Baton Rouge; for practical instruction ten weeks during the grinding season, of the fourth and fifth years of the sugar course, are spent at the Sugar Experiment Station, Audubon Park, New Orleans. Here the student receives instruction in the best methods of growing cane and takes part in the making of sugar.

5. The Law School.

The Law School was organized to carry out the provision of Section 4 of the Act of 1877, which united the Louisiana State University and the Agricultural and Mechanical College. Section 4 directs that the University "shall provide general instruction and education in all the departments of literature, science, art, and industrial and professional pursuits, and it shall provide special instruction for the purpose of agriculture, the mechanic arts, mining, military science and art, civil engineering, law, medicine, commerce, and navigation." While not neglecting the common law branches, this school devotes special attention to the civil law and offers thorough courses of instruction in the jurisprudence of Louisiana. The Supreme Court recognizes the diploma of the Law School as entitling its holder to obtain, without examination, a license to practice law in the State of Louisiana. The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred upon a graduate of the Law School upon the completion of the three-year course.

6. The Teachers College.

The Teachers College exists primarily to equip capable men and women for leadership and service in the public schools of Louisiana. The courses offered are academic and professional, theoretical and practical. All students who purpose to become teachers, principals, supervisors or superintendents should register in the Teachers College at the beginning of their college course in order that they may benefit by the effects of a definite purpose and profit by the guidance of the Dean and faculty of Teachers College in the selection and organization of their courses of study. All students who complete the Teachers College courses of study will receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science and the Professional State Teachers' Certificate, entitling them to teach in the public schools of Louisiana without further examination.

7. The Graduate Department.

The University offers graduate courses in several departments of instruction. The work is under the general supervision of a Committee on Graduate Courses, but the scope, form, and methods of instruction are determined independently by each department. The graduate courses, one and two years in length, lead to the degrees of Master of Arts (M. A.), Master of Science (M. S.), Mechanical Engineer (M. E.), Civil Engineer (C. E.), Electrical Engineer (E. E.), and Chemical Engineer (Ch. E.).

8. The Summer Session.

A summer session of six weeks is conducted during June and July. Regular courses of collegiate grade are offered, the completion of which entitles the student to credit toward graduation. The courses are varied from summer to summer, thus affording opportunities for study to teachers and others who desire to attend two or more sessions and take new courses each session. Attendance at six summer sessions is equivalent to a year of residence.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

General Regulations.

Applicants for admission to the Freshman class must be of good moral character and at least 16 years of age; but for students who are prepared to enter without conditions the age limit may be waived. For admission to the Law School applicants must be at least 18 years of age.

Students are admitted to the University by examination or upon certificates from high schools and academies whose work is accepted as satisfactory by the University. Certificates are not accepted from tutors. First grade State teachers' certificates will be accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for admission.

For unconditional admission to the Freshman class, a preparation equivalent to that afforded by a four-year high school course is required. Measured in units of high school work, standard of the Louisiana State Approved High Schools, the requirement is 16 units, a unit being the value attached to a high school subject successfully studied for one session, four or five periods a week, forty to fifty minutes a period. Not more than four units per session will be credited.

Conditions will be permitted to the extent of two units only, a minimum of 14 units being required for conditioned admission to the Freshman class. Conditions must be absolved before the student is promoted to the Sophomore class.

A first grade teacher's certificate will be accepted for 12 units as follows: English, 3 units; Algebra, 1½ units; Plane Geometry, 1 unit; Advanced Arithmetic, ½ unit; Education, 2 units; American History and Civics, 1 unit; Physiology and Hygiene, 1 unit; other subjects, not more than 2 units. A teacher may obtain additional admission credits by examination or by certificate from a secondary school, normal school, or summer school.

The University will usually accept certificates from a secondary school in another State at the valuation given the work of the school by the State University of that State.

Credits offered for admission to the Freshman class may not again be used as credits in the college course. For example, Solid Geometry may be offered for admission; the place of this subject as one of the required college courses will be taken by some elective subject equivalent in value. A student offering a modern language for admission will continue the study of that language in the Freshman class if he selects a course of study requiring a modern language in that class.

A student who enters upon a certificate and later shows marked deficiency in preparation may be required to take the entrance examinations or may be conditioned.

A prospective student should, before coming to the University, obtain from the Registrar, a blank form for the certificate and should have this carefully filled out and signed by the proper school authorities.

Subjects Accepted for Admission.

The principal subjects and the amount of each accepted for admission are as follows:

English, 3 to 4 units.

Foreign Languages.
(Each, 2 to 3 units.)

Latin,
Greek,
Spanish,
French.

History and Civics.
(Each, ½ to 1 unit.)

American History,
Ancient History,
Mediæval and Modern History,
English History,
American History and Civics.

Mathematics.

Algebra, 1½ to 2 units,
Plane Geometry, 1 unit,
Solid Geometry, ½ unit,
Trigonometry, ½ unit.
Advanced Arithmetic, ½ unit.

Sciences.
(Each, ½ to 1 unit.)

Botany,
Chemistry,
Physics,
Physiography,
Physiology,
Zoology.

Vocational Subjects.
(Each, ½ to 1 unit.)

Agriculture,
Bookkeeping,
Commercial Geography,
Household Economics,
Drawing, freehand,
Drawing, mechanical,
Manual Training,
Stenography and Typewriting.

Some subjects not mentioned above may be credited if properly described and certified by school authorities. Half unit credits are usually not accepted unless it is shown that the high school course of study provides for such fractional courses.

Specific Requirements for Admission.

For admission to the College of Arts and Sciences, College of Engineering, Audubon Sugar School, and Teachers College the candidate must offer 16 units selected from the above list as follows:

English	3 units.
Algebra	1½ units.
Plane Geometry	1 unit.
History	1 unit.
A foreign Language	2 units.
Elective	7½ units.
Total	16 units.

For admission to the Law School the candidate must meet the admission requirements of the College of Arts and Sciences and in addition must offer one year of college work. See announcement of the Law School.

For admission to the College of Agriculture, 16 units selected from the above list must be presented, including:

English	3 units.
Algebra	1½ units.
Plane Geometry	1 unit.
History	1 unit.
Elective	9½ units.
Total	16 units.

Two units in one foreign language are required for admission to all departments of the University, except the College of Agriculture. One unit in a foreign language is not credited unless the study of this language is continued after admission.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Candidates for admission from secondary schools who offer more than the required 16 units will receive credit for extra school work which is also of college grade only by examination. Students from other colleges, from the State Industrial Institutes, the State Normal School and other institutions giving work wholly or partly of college grade will, after having met all entrance requirements, be given such credit in college work as may be justified by their credentials. This credit may be reduced if the work done here is of low grade. Subjects about which there is doubt may be credited by examination.

CONDITIONED AND IRREGULAR STUDENTS.

Applicants not prepared to meet the full admission requirements of 16 units may be admitted to the regular degree courses conditioned in not more than two units. Conditions must be removed during the first year or during the summer sessions before and after the first regular session. A student will not be classed as a Sophomore until all conditions are removed. Conditions in specific subjects required for admission may be absolved only by satisfactory evidence (certificate or examination) that these subjects have been mastered. Conditions in elective subjects may be absolved by the sacrifice of elementary college courses. College courses used for admission credit will not be credited toward a degree.

Irregular students, not candidates for a degree, may be admitted to classes for which they are prepared provided they are able to meet at least the minimum requirements—14 units. An irregular student may become a candidate for a degree by absolving all conditions and entering upon a regular course of study. An irregular student must be at least 18 years of age.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

An applicant who enters without examination, certificate or diploma, may be admitted as a "special" student upon the following conditions: He must be over the legal high school age; he must give satisfactory evidence that he is prepared to do the work of the classes in which he desires to register. As a general rule, no one under 20 years of age will be admitted as a "special" student. A "special" student may become an "irregular" student by satisfying the minimum requirements and may become a "regular" student by satisfying the full admission requirements and entering upon a regular course of study.

No "special" student will be received into the Law School.

NATURE AND SCOPE OF PREPARATORY WORK.

Mathematics.

Two and one-half to three units.

Algebra—One and one-half to two units. A thorough knowledge of equations with two or more unknown quantities that can be solved by the methods of simple or quadratic equations; problems depending on linear or quadratic equations; the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents; the theory of exponents; combination and reduction of radicals and the solution of radical equations.

Plane Geometry—One unit. There must be shown ability to prove the ordinary theorems, to demonstrate simple original theorems and to solve problems relating to the mensuration of polygons and circles.

English.

Three Units.

1. Reading—One and one-half units. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a paragraph or two on each of the several topics to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number—perhaps ten or fifteen—given in the examination paper. The treatment of these topics is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and accurate expression, and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. In every case knowledge of the book will be regarded as less important than the ability to write good English. In preparation for this part of the examination, it is important that the candidate shall have been instructed in the elements of rhetoric.

2. Study and Practice—One and one-half units. The examination will be upon subject-matter, form, and structure. In addition, the candidate is required to answer questions involving the essentials of English grammar, and may be asked questions on the leading facts in those periods of English literary history to which the prescribed works belong.

The requirements under 1 and 2 may be met by the work outlined in the recommendations of the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English (see Document 62, College Entrance Examination Board, Sub-station 84, New York City), or the candidate may offer equivalents selected from the literature that is prescribed in the course of study for the high schools of Louisiana.

Latin.

Two to three units.

1. Grammar, Composition, and Easy Reading—One unit. The inflections; the simpler rules for composition and derivation of words; syntax of cases and the verbs; structure of sentences in general, with particular regard to relative and conditional sentences, indirect discourse, and the subjunctive. Translation into Latin of detached sentences, and into English of easy Latin narrative. The work of this first year is measured fairly by Gunnison and Harley's The First Year of Latin, or equivalent.

2. Cæsar—One unit. Any four books on the Gallic War, or equivalent.

3. Cicero—One unit. Any six orations from the following list, or equivalents: The four orations against Cataline, for Archias, Marcellus, Roscius, Ligarius, the fourteenth Phillipic.

A topical study of Latin Grammar, as in Bennett's Latin Grammar, or in Allen and Greenough's New Latin Grammar, and of Latin prose composition, based on Cæsar and Cicero, or in Gildersleeve-Lodge's Latin Composition, should accompany the reading of Cæsar and Cicero.

Provision is made for instruction in Cicero for applicants who are unable to offer more than two units in Latin; but for admission to Freshman Latin the full three courses are required.

Greek.

Two units.

Grammar, Composition, and Reading—The common forms, idioms, and construction and the general grammatical principles of Attic Greek prose. Translation into Greek of detached sentences and into English of Greek narrative. The work of this first year is measured fairly by Allen's First Year of Greek, or equivalent, and reading from the Anabasis. Second year Greek continues Greek Grammar and the Anabasis.

For applicants who have had no Greek, provision is made for instruction in this first-year course.

French.

Two to three units.

1. The first year's work in French should include careful drill in pronunciation with strict training in the rudiments of grammar, frequent written and spoken exercises in the use of language, translating easy English sentences into French, and writing French from dictation; reading 100 to 175 pages of easy prose.

2. The second year's work should comprise the reading of 250 to 400 pages of prose, constant turning of English into French, and the writing of French from dictation, with continued drill in grammar.

3. In the third year the work should include the reading of 400 to 600 pages of more difficult French; the completion of work in grammar; writing summaries, paraphrases in French of the matter read.

Spanish.

Two to three units.

The preparation in Spanish should follow the plan outlined for the work in French. The amount of reading prescribed should be about the same.

History.

One to three units.

For admission to the University one unit must be offered. This must be one of the four courses named below. In addition three other units in history may be offered. In each history course a standard text should be used as a basis of instruction. This should be mastered through careful study, with recitations and frequent written exercises based upon the text. The relation between history and geography should be constantly kept in view by the study of maps in the text, by the use of an historical atlas and by the making of historical maps. In addition to the text, not less than 300 pages of supplementary reading should be done in each course. For best results this reading should consist mainly of short biographies of noted persons. The divisions of the field of history, with recommended texts in each, are as follows:

1. History of the Orient, Greece and Rome, to Charlemagne. One unit. Texts: Morey, Botsford, West, Wolfson, or Myers. 2. Mediæval and Modern History. One unit. Texts: West, Harding, Bourne, Munro and Whitcomb, or Myers. 3. History of England. One unit. Texts: Wrong, Terry, Cheyney, Andrews, Montgomery, or Coman and Kendall. 4. History of the United States. One unit. Texts: Waddy Thompson, Adams and Trent, or Stephenson.

Civics.

Half unit or one unit.

An entrance credit of one unit is granted for high school work in civics requiring one year for completion, and acquainting the student with the nature and forms of government, the historical development of the American federal system, the distribution of political powers in the United States, and the organization and operation of State and federal governments.

Botany.

Half unit or one unit.

The preparation in botany should include a study of the following divisions of the subject: anatomy and morphology; physiology, ecology; the natural history of the plant groups, and classification. Considerable time should be given to laboratory and field work, and records of the work kept in notebooks, which should be presented at the entrance examination.

Zoology.

Half unit or one unit.

Preparation in zoology should include a careful study of the following divisions of the subject: general life history, habits, and economic relations of animals of Louisiana; classification into phyla and chief classes with a discussion of the characteristics of each group and sub-group; general plan of structure of selected types of invertebrates and vertebrates, and the function of the various important organ systems; and the very general external features of development of animals.

Chemistry.

Half unit or one unit.

The preparation in chemistry should include laboratory work, comprising at least 40 exercises; instruction by lecture and demonstration; and study of a standard text. The laboratory notebook must be presented for inspection.

Physics.

Half unit or one unit.

A year's work in physics should include the thorough study of a good text, supplemented by lectures and demonstrations, and by individual laboratory work comprising at least 40 exercises, the results of which should be tabulated in a notebook and presented at the entrance examination.

Bookkeeping.

Half unit or one unit.

Theory and practice involved in the historical entry, journalizing, special columns, the balance sheet, and the customs and laws governing invoices, notes, drafts, bills of lading, receipts, etc. Applicant must be prepared to write out any of the forms involved in above requirement.

Stenography.

Half unit or one unit.

The ability to write from dictation at the rate of forty words a minute, and to transcribe same on the typewriter at the rate of thirty words per minute. Spelling and punctuation must be up to a grade of ninety.

Physical and Commercial Georgraphy.

Half unit or one unit.

The accepted theories regarding the origin and planetary movements of the earth; the earth's crust and the processes by which the surface is shaped; the distribution of minerals; conditions of life and its distribution.

Freehand Drawing.

Half unit or one unit.

Sketching simple foliage and vegetable forms, simple geometrical solids, singly and in groups. One-half unit.

Sketching complex geometrical solids, and objects, such as a table, chair, basket, or bucket, singly or grouped, with the lines correctly accented. One-half unit.

Mechanical Drawing.

Half unit or one unit.

Plain lettering, line exercises, tracing; selected geometrical construction; finished drawings. The student is expected to understand the proper care and use of instruments. His work, with his teacher's certificate, should be presented when applying for entrance.

Shopwork.

One to three units.

Under the heading of shopwork are included the following subjects: woodwork, forging, and machine work. Proficient training in these subjects will be credited according to the time they are systematically followed, three hours of laboratory instruction being counted as one hour of recitation. The student should be familiar with the usual shopwork processes and methods of work, and the properties of the materials commonly used in construction.

LOUISIANA STATE APPROVED HIGH SCHOOLS

(SESSION 1919-1920)

FOUR-YEAR HIGH SCHOOLS

Acadia.

Crowley	J. W. Mobley.
Ebenezer (Crowley, R. 1)	A. H. B rnes
Estherwood	R. L. Robinson
Iota	A. V. Smith
Morse	L. E. Scally
Rayne	L. V. Pourciau

Allen

Elizabeth	*Neville Hampton
Kinder	M. C. Pickerel
Oakdale	R. E. Bright
Oberlin	J. W. Thompson

Ascension

Donaldsonville	B. C. Alwes
Dutchtown	L. J. B bin....
Gonzales	W. S. Edwards
Hope Villa	G. J. Wise

Assumption

Labadieville	W. P. Blanchard
Napoleonville	F. A. Stayer

Avoyelles

Bordelonville	T. F. Wilbanks
Bunkie	L. A. Smith....
Cottonport	D. T. Barland
Evergreen	Wm. Freshwater
Mansura	C. C. Payne
Marksville	C. E. Laborde

Baton Rouge, East

Baker	*Angie Williams
Baton Rouge	P. H. Griffith
Baywood (Stoney Point)	V. E. Eskridge
Central (B. R., R. 4)	J. D. Woodward
Deerford	C. J. Robertson
Pride	Jesse Kline
Seventh Ward (B. R., R. 2)	A. F. Boyd
Zachary	C. P. Knight

Baton Rouge, West

Brusly	C. C. Pittman

Beauregard

De Ridder	H. A. Buie
Merryville	E. J. Brown.

Bienville

Arcadia	J. P. Wagner
Bienville	*Mary Mims
Bryceland	M. H. Hassell
Castor	W. M. Caskey
Gibsland	L. M. Phillips
Ringgold	T. C. Wiggins.
Saline	C. Wedgeworth

Bossier

Benton	R. W. Eggleston
Bossier City	V. V. Whittington
Haughton	W. E. Simpson
Plain Dealing	L. N. Bush

Caddo

Belcher	B. N. Lowrey
Shreveport	G. C. Koffman
Vivian	C. L. Mackey

Calcasieu

De Quincy	L.E. Broyles
Lake Charles	J. H. Funderburg
Sulphur	J. J. Vincent
Vinton	J. M. Smith...
Westlake	S. P. Arnette

Caldwell

Clarks	C. W. Craft
Columbia	B. Tubre
Grayson	J. J. McKeithen

Carroll, East

Lake Providence	Ward Anderson

Carroll, West"

Forest	J. W. Dungan
Oak Grove	J. B. Wise
Pioneer	W. Y. Hiter

Catahoula

Harrisonburg	D. M. Doughty
Jonesville	A. C. Palmer

Claiborne

Athens	C. D. Greer
Haynesville	L. E. Martin
Homer	T. J. Hale

Concordia

Monterey	J. A. Wedgworth
Vidalia	B. S. Hamner

De Soto

Grand Cane	L. L. Hogue
Logansport	W. B. Brewer
Longstreet	S. M. Shows
Mansfield	J. E. Caldwell
Pelican	Spencer Phillips
Stonewall	J. L. Jordan
Wallace (Mineral)	M. H. Judd

Evangeline

Mamou	F. V. Launey.
Pine Prairie	C. G. Snoddy
Ville Platte	V. L. Dupuis

Feliciana, East

Clinton	H. M. Wells
Jackson	H. R. McCollough
Slaughter	J. S. Seegers

Feliciana, West

St. Francisville	E. J. Young

Franklin

Gilbert	S. N. Chennault
Winnsboro	C. B. Griffis

Grant

Colfax	L. R. Nunn
Georgetown	D. F. Turner
Montgomery	A. P. Williams
Pollock	H. G. Holloway
Verda	W. T. Norman

Iberia

Jeanerette	W. L. Colvin
Loreauville	O. B. Adams
New Iberia	C. M. Bahon

Iberville

Plaquemine	Harry De LaRue
St. Gabriel	J. L. Harbourt
Shady Grove (Rosedale)	J. B. Honeycutt
White Castle	J. A. Davenport

Jackson

Ansley	Geo. A. Odom
Beech Springs (Quitman)	S. O. Bayne
Chatham	C. L. Shell
Eros	W. C. Jordan
Jonesboro	D. S. Byrnside
Weston (Jonesboro)	J. M. Johnson

Jefferson

Gretna	*Helen Cox

Jefferson Davis

Elton	T. E. Mixon
Jennings	E. A. Crowell
Lake Arthur	C. P. McClananah
Roanoke	T. J. Griffin
Welsh	W. A. McGuff

Lafayette

Carencro	M. D. Doucet

Lafourche

Lockport	J. C. Blanchard
Raceland	M. S. Robertson
Thibodaux	L. L. Broussard

La Salle

Jena	R. B. Prestridge
Olla	J. M. Osteen
Urania	E. M. Plummer

Lincoln

Choudrant	L. B. Lucky
Dubach	M. H. Bardwell
Simsboro	J. G. Hicks

Livingston

Denham Springs	D. M. Brewer

Madison

Tallulah	W. S. McKay

Morehouse

Bastrop	E. D. Shaw
Mer Rouge	P. W. Byrd

Natchitoches

Ashland	R. A. Wagley
Campti	C. E. Hooper
Goldonna	E. A. L e
Marthaville	O. C. Roemer
Natchitoches	J. D. Bartlow
Provencal	C. G. Killen
Robeline	J. L. Liggin

Ouachita

Calhoun	A. W. Breeden
Monroe City	E. L. Neville
Ouachita Parish (Monroe)	Jack Hayes

Pointe Coupee

Morganza	Moise Thibodeaux

Rapides

Alexandria	S. M. Brame
Boyce	L. S. Rugg
Cheneyville	L. A. Sims
Forest Hill	G. B. Baldridge
Glenmora	C. G. Durham
Lecompte	H. E. Walden
Poland (Magda)	J. N. Toole
Tioga	S. J. Smith

Red River.

Coushatta	C. B. Swift
Hall Summit (Coushatta, R. 1)	R. L. Br nton

Richland

Delhi	B. F. Mitchell
Rayville	J. E. Humphries

Sabine

Florien	G. C. Reeves
Many	I. T. Rutledge
Noble	P. E. Odom
Oak Grove (Converse)	G. W. Hanchey
Pleasant Hill	Mrs. J. W. Cunningham
Zwolle	J. T. McKinnon

St. James

Lutcher	R. P. Lowry
Romeville	J. T. Morrill
St. James	H. L. Bourgeois

St. John

Edgard	Chas. Bro ssard
Reserve	C. J. Quick

St. Landry

Eunice	J. B. Aycock
Grand Prairie (Washington)	J. E. Alexander
Melville	Milton H. Stinson
Opelousas	P. D. Pavy
Washington	T. K. McKnight

St. Martin

Breaux Bridge	Otto Mestayer
St. Martinville	A. L. Jones

St. Mary.

Franklin	F. D. Gosserand
Morgan City	L. A. Law
Patterson	L. H. Denman

St. Tammany

Covington	A. J. Park
Slidell	Thos. H. McAfee

Tangipahoa

Amite	H. J. Smith
Hammond	W. J. Dunn
Independence	T. B. Pugh
Kentwood	Paul Weiss
Ponchatoula	A. E. Mackey

Tensas

St. Joseph	A. M. Hendon

Terrebonne

Bourg	E. A. Blanchard
Houma	P. C. Rogers, Jr.

Union

Bernice	J. Van Sant
Farmervill	W. R. Horton
Marion	*Alma Burk

Vermilion

Abbeville	J. E. Harper
Gueydan	C. E. Ives

Vernon

Bellevue (Leesville)	J. H. McCollister
Fullerton	S. L. Taylor
Hornbeck	
Leesville	J. G. Moore
Pitkin	A. H. Nanny
Rosepine	J. P. Lynch

Washington

Bogalusa	F. C. Ratliff
Franklinton	J. I. Covington
Mt. Hermon	W. H. Burns
Sunny Hill	J. A. Weakley

Webster

Cotton Valley	W. B. Smith
Doyline	C. D. Pierce
Minden	C. H. Young
Spring Hill	W. I. Smith

Winn

Atlanta	J. W. Shofner
Dodson	I. B. Robertson
Winnfield	V. L. Brumfield

Louisiana State University

Demonstration H. S. (Baton Rouge)	H. L. Garrett

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Caddo

Shreveport	T. M. McLemore

Lafayette

Broussard	H. C. Lacour
Lafayette	A. A. McBride
Scott	*Pauline Mizzi
Youngsville	O. P. Babin

Lincoln

Ruston	H. E. Townsend

Rapides

Lamourie	J. M. Delaney
Pineville	S. W. Tudor

St. Tammany

Mandeville	*Eleanor W. Rayne

Tangipahoa

Natalbany	J. R. Moore
Roseland	J. B. Jones

SCHOOLS ASKING FOR APPROVAL

1919-1920

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Concordia

Ferriday	A. E. Hooker

Franklin

Baskin	*M. L. Thom
Crowville	J. B. Evans

Livingston

Walker	W. W. Thom

Pointe Coupee

Livonia	A. H. Rohlf

Red River

Fairview-Alpha (Coushatta, R. 3)	I. N. Manning

St.Mary

Centreville	E. M. West

Tensas

Newellton	C. L. Barrow

Sabine

Converse	W. C. Honeycutt

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*Miss.

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Caddo

Hosston ....W. W. Poinboeuf
Mooringsport ....*Loie Gullatt

Franklin

Ogden..............E. D. Perkins

Lafayette

Alcide Judice ......R. W. Kemp
(Lafayette, R. 3)

St. Tammany

Madisonville..........Cecil Smiley

Rapides

Ball..................E. G. Braddy
Rapides..............*Hattie Kendall
(Alexandria, R. 3)

Richland

Mangham............C. C. Dupree

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*Miss.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Graduates of each of the following secondary schools who have completed a four-year high school course, or the equivalent, with admission credits amounting to 16 units, will be admitted to the freshman class:

Warren Easton High School	New Orleans, La.
Sophie B. Wright High School	New Orleans, La.
Chenet Institute	New Orleans, La.
Ferrell's School	New Orleans, La.
Home Institute	New Orleans, La.
Rugby Academy	New Orleans, La.
Spencer's College	New Orleans, La.
Ursulines College and Academy	New Orleans, La.
Holy Cross College	New Orleans, La.
College of the Immaculate Conception	New Orleans, La.
College and Academy of the Sacred Heart	New Orleans, La.
Newman Manual Training School	New Orleans, La.
St. Paul's College	Covington, La.
St. Vincent's Academy	Baton Rouge, La.
St. Vincent's Academy	Shreveport, La.
St. Mary's Convent	Shreveport, La.
St. John's College	Shreveport, La.
St. Hyacinth's Academy	Monroe, La.
Presentation Convent	Marksville, La.
St. Francis of Sales Convent	Moreauville, La.
Lorton Preparatory School	Houma, La.
Poydras Academy	New Roads, La.
Sacred Heart College and Academy	Convent, La.
Sacred Heart College and Academy	Grand Coteau, La.
Sisters of Divine Providence	Alexandria, La.
Sisters of Divine Providence	Natchitoches, La.
St. Joseph's Commercial Institute	Donaldsonville, La.
Jefferson Military College	Washington, Miss.
Chamberlin-Hunt Academy	Port Gibson, Miss.
Gulf Coast Military Academy	Gulfport, Miss.
Bay St. Louis High School	Bay St. Louis, Miss.
Hamilton Institute	New York, N. Y.

EXAMINATIONS.

Examination of applicants for admission and of students who have deficiencies to make up will be held on the first four days of the session; and any such deficiency must be made up then, or the student must take the deficient study again in class; unless permitted by the Faculty to substitute another subject. Deficiencies in the studies prescribed in the College of Arts and Sciences and the Teachers College must be made up; for these no substitutes are permitted. If a former student who has any deficient study behind him returns after the regular opening, he must make good such deficiency in the first two days after his return to take the deficient study again in class. Deficiency examinations are not permitted unless the student has been in attendance more than half the term.

A student reporting for examination in any subject at a time other than that set in the regular schedule of examinations will be charged a fee of two dollars for the examination in each subject, but the total fees for a number of examinations taken together will not exceed five dollars. This rule applies to entrance examinations as well as to examinations for conditions or promotion.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) is conferred upon any student who has completed a four-year course in the College of Arts and Sciences or the B. A. course in the Teachers College. The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred upon any student who has completed one of the four-year courses in the Teachers College (B. S. course), in the College of Agriculture or the College of Engineering, or the five-year course in the Audubon Sugar School.

Upon the completion of the three-year course in the Law School, the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) will be conferred. The degree of Bachelor of Civil Law (B. C. L.) may be conferred, after completion of the three-year course, upon a student who has a bachelor's degree in Arts or Sciences, provided he has shown the working knowledge of Latin and French necessary to civil law specialization.

The degree of Master of Arts (M. A.) or the degree of Master of Science (M. S.) is conferred after the completion of one or two years of graduate study. The degrees of Mechanical Engineer (M. E.), Civil Engineer (C. E.), Chemical Engineer (Ch. E.), and Electrical Engineer (E. E.) are granted after two years of graduate study in mechanical, civil, chemical, and electrical engineering, respectively. In all cases candidates for degrees must comply with the conditions prescribed by the Faculty.

THESIS.

Every candidate for one of the higher degrees is required to write an original thesis, which must deal with some principal subject of study in the course he is pursuing. The theme of this thesis must be selected within a month after the opening of the session, and both theme and matter must be approved and accepted by the professor teaching said subject of study. The thesis must be submitted to the professor in charge by the first of May, and to the professor of English, in final form, by the 15th of May.

HOME ECONOMICS FOR WOMEN STUDENTS.

Three terms of work in Home Economics is required for graduation of all women students, except those in the Law School.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the University is military, and is designed to train the students in habits of neatness, order, and punctuality; to develop in them self-control—that mastery of all their powers, mental, moral and physical—which conduces to the highest success in life; and to inculcate the principles of truth, honor and devotion to duty underlying the upright Christian character.

Under the military system the aim is to exercise such control over the students at all times as will enable them to derive the greatest advantage from the opportunities afforded by the University for their development in all right directions.

A very common error is to think that under the military system academic work is sacrificed to drills and discipline. Nearly, if not quite, as much time is given for study as in non-military schools; and, owing to the greater regularity of life, the better observance of the rules of health and physical culture, and the removal of distracting influences, the mind is prepared to effect greater and more lasting results.

Students boarding in barracks are not allowed to leave the grounds at any time except upon permit issued in regular order. At night they are required to be in their rooms for the purpose of study, except when absent on duty or by special permission. No student is permitted to visit objectionable places of resort.

The keeping of unauthorized arms, or deadly weapons, in possession; drinking intoxicating liquors of any kind; playing cards or other games of chance; having in possession intoxicants, cards, or other materials used in games of chance, or bringing them, or causing them to be brought, within cadet limits; and hazing in all its forms, are positively prohibited by the regulations of the University. Parents and guardians are cautioned against sending any of the above-named contraband articles to their sons or wards, as they are subject to confiscation and are likely to bring punishment and possibly disgrace upon the offending student.

Except in extreme cases no student will be allowed to resign during the last twenty days of any term, nor will his resignation be accepted at any time if he has more than 67 demerits, or is charged with a serious offense, or owes any bills or fees to the University.

All students, whether boarding in or out of the University, are required to conduct themselves, at all times and in all places, in such manner as to bring no discredit on themselves or on the institution.

Continual failure in study, or habitual neglect of academic or military duties, or general pernicious influences upon other students, may at any time, after due notice to the parent or guardian, cause the enforced withdrawal of a student, at the discretion of the President.

No degree or certificate will be conferred upon a student who is in arrears for any University dues, and the contracting of debts elsewhere is forbidden.

The authority of a parent to interfere with the work of the University by detaining or excusing the student from any duty cannot be recognized.

When any student receives 75 demerits during any one term, he is dismissed.

A student who overstays his leave of absence, or is absent from the University, will not be continued on the rolls longer than one week, unless satisfactory explanation is given within that time. Students are not allowed to join any association or organization that interferes with their duties at the University.

Every student, upon matriculating at the University, assumes an obligation to take good care of all property provided by the University for his use; to obey all rules, regulations, and orders emanating from proper authority, and to discharge his duties with regularity, fidelity, and honor.

The wearing of civilian clothes by students living in barracks is allowed only under exceptional circumstances.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

The University makes the following provision for the physical education of its students:

Courses in physiology, hygiene, sanitation and first aid.

Physical training in the form of calisthenics, gymnastic drills, light and heavy apparatus work, formal and informal games and athletic sports.

Expert coaching and sane training in the standard representative intercollegiate athletic sports.

The University requires physical training for the first two years of all non-military students, and for this work University credit is given.

Special encouragement is given to intramural sports for both men and women. The cadets maintain a battalion league and contest in football, baseball, basketball and track. The women have organized an athletic association for the careful regulation of their sports.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

These associations are wholly nonsectarian. The object of each is to bring the students together in healthful social intercourse, to surround them with an atmosphere of purity and refinement, to sow the seeds of a happier and more useful life, and thus to fit each student to become a centre of moral and religious influence.

FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES.

There are nine national fraternities, two local fraternities, three sororities, and five honorary fraternities in the University: Alpha Chi Sigma; Alpha Delta Pi; The Friars; Kappa Sigma; Kappa Alpha; Kappa Delta; Lambda Chi Alpha; Mu Sigma Rho; Phi Chi Delta; Pi Kappa Alpha; Sigma Nu; Sigma Alpha Pi; Sigma Delta Chi; Sigma Iota; Sigma Alpha Epsilon; Tau Kappa Alpha; Zeta Beta Tau; Delta Zeta; Theta Theta.

AWARDS AND HONORS.

The Alumni Award, founded by the Society of the Alumni, is given to the cadet of the military corps, in one of the regular courses in the Academic Department, whose general standing in study and deportment is highest.

The Faculty Medal, founded by the Faculty of the Institution, is awarded to the member of the Senior class whose combined average for the Junior and Senior years is highest, provided this average is above 85 per cent.

The Garig Medal, founded by William Garig, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, is awarded to the successful competitor in the annual oratorical contest.

The Lee Medal, founded by J. G. Lee, former State Commissioner of Agriculture, is awarded to the member of the graduating class who has shown the greatest proficiency in the agricultural course.

The Bryan Medal, founded by William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, is awarded to the student who presents the best original essay on the science of government.

The Fourrier Medal, founded by J. A. Fourrier, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, is awarded to the student who has shown the greatest proficiency in music and the most faithful performance of duty as a member of the cadet band.

The Athletic Medal, founded by the President of the University, is awarded to the student who makes the highest record in the annual track meet.

The Michel Medal, founded by Georges A. Michel, of New Orleans, Louisiana, is awarded to the student in French who makes the highest average in the first two years' study of that language.

The Pi Kappa Alpha Freshman Medal, founded by the Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity of the University, is awarded to the male member of the Freshman class whose general standing in study and deportment is highest, provided his average grade does not fall below 90 per cent.

The Co-ed Freshman Medal, founded by the President of the Co-ed Club, is awarded to the co-ed member of the Freshman class whose academic standing is highest, provided her average grade does not fall below 90 per cent.

The Mu Sigma Rho Medal, founded by the Mu Sigma Rho Fraternity of the University, is awarded to the first-year student making the highest average in the Freshman three-hour course in History.

Catherine Evers McComb Piano Medal, founded by Catherine Evers McComb, of Baton Rouge, La., is awarded for excellence in piano public recital.

Medals are awarded annually to the best and second best drilled individuals in the cadet corps.

No prize is awarded unless the successful competitor reaches a standard of excellence satisfactory to the Faculty.

WINNERS OF PRIZES, 1919.

Alumni Award.

Charles S. Babington, Washington Parish.

Faculty Medal.

Miss Ann Spottswood Buchanan, Lafayette Parish.

Lee Medal.

Bernardo R. Yglesias, Costa Rica.

Pi Kappa Alpha Medal.

Charles B. Gladney, East Baton Rouge Parish.

Co-ed Freshman Medal.

Miss Eileen F. O'Brien, Cuba.

Michel Medal.

Miss Ann Spottswood Buchanan, Lafayette Parish.

Fourrier Medal.

Emile K. Ventre, St. Landry Parish.

History Medal.

Charles B. Gladney, East Baton Rouge Parish.

Athletic Medal.

Reginald A. McFarland, East Baton Rouge Parish.

Catherine Evers McComb Piano Medal.

Miss Meta Persis Means, Caddo Parish.

The Vashti Robertson Stopher Medal, founded by Mrs. H. W. Stopher, is awarded to the member of the Glee Club who has been of the greatest value to the Glee Club and has contributed the most towards its success.

TEXT-BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Students may obtain their text-books from the Book and Stationery Room of the University, which is managed by one of the professors. The price paid for books is the publishers' mailing price. The surplus, if any, is used to buy books for the library. Students do not deposit funds for this purpose with the Treasurer of the University, but must pay cash for all books and stationery purchased from the book-store. The text books for the session cost from $10 upward.

SELF-HELP SCHOLARSHIPS.

In order to aid deserving students of limited means, the University has established a number of scholarships in which students may pay a part of their expenses by work that need not interfere with their studies. These working scholarships are given invariably to old students who have made good records in conduct and study or who have special qualifications for the work to be done; but new students often find work in Baton Rouge and sometimes fall heir to unexpected vacancies at the University.

HOLIDAYS.

The academic exercises of the University are suspended for one day at Thanksgiving, for eight days at Christmas, and for three days (Thursday evening to Monday morning) at Easter, but students who remain at the University must conform to the military discipline. Parents are advised not to ask for furloughs for their sons except during the stated holidays. Furloughs covering absence from class will be granted only in cases of pressing emergency or urgent necessity.

REPORTS TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

That parents and guardians may be kept fully advised, regular reports are made of the progress and deportment of students.

Reports are sent as follows: (a) Term reports for all students. (b) Monthly reports for any student upon request of parent or guardian. (c) Reports for all Freshmen at the end of the first month of each term. (d) Monthly reports for all students failing in three or more subjects.

The pass mark is 75. A failure with a mark between 50 and 75 may be removed by passing the deficiency examination at the proper time (see the catalogue). A mark below 50 can not be made up by examination.

A student will be allowed to change his course of study only within the first week of a term and will be required to make up all back work in his new course of study.

BENEFICIARY CADETS.

The General Assembly, by Act No. 100 of 1886, has empowered the police juries of the several parishes to send one cadet from each parish, and the city council of New Orleans to send one cadet from each representative ward of the city, to be maintained, wholly or partly, at the expense of the parishes or the City of New Orleans, provided the annual expense does not exceed $250.

These beneficiaries are to "be selected from the number of those residents who have not the means of defraying the whole of their necessary expenses of maintenance and support" at the University.

According to the terms of the act, the police juries and the city council of New Orleans are empowered to appropriate annually a sum not less than $150 nor more than $250 for the expenses of each beneficiary cadet.

Police juries wishing to avail themselves of this act are advised to appropriate such sum as they deem proper for the purpose; then either to select the beneficiary from the most advanced and meritorious pupils of the parish high school, or to appoint a board of examiners to make the selection by competitive examination.

Beneficiary cadets must pursue one of the regular courses of study.

THE LEON SMITH ACT.

At the regular session of the General Assembly held in 1918, a bill was introduced by Senator Leon Smith of Caddo and was passed as Act No. 41. It reads as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, That the police juries of the several parishes are empowered to defray the expenses of young men, residents of Louisiana, who have graduated from any high school of the State or high school of another State of recognized standing, to the number of not more than one from each ward of the parish at any one time, and three from the parish at large, who agree and obligate themselves to enter upon the study of agriculture and to pursue such study at the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, until they graduate from such University in agriculture.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That as a condition precedent to availing themselves of the provisions of this act it must be shown to the satisfaction of the police jury that the young man applying for aid under this act is financially unable to educate himself in the course of agriculture and that his relatives are likewise unable to render him the necessary financial aid to enable him to receive such an education.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That as a further condition precedent to enable any young man to avail himself of the provisions of this act, that he with his parents or tutor must enter into a contract with the parish, to be prepared by the district attorney, that in consideraion of the aid to be rendered him under the provisions of this act, he will obligate himself to pursue his studies in agriculture at the Louisiana State University until his graduation, and that after his graduation he will return to the parish from whence he came and practice the profession of an agriculturist for two years.

Section 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That if any person who avails himself of the provisions of this act, and violates or breaches his contract by not remaining at the Louisiana State University until his graduation in agriculture; or after having graduated such person fails to practice his profession as an agriculturist in the parish that rendered him aid under the provisions of this act, then such breach shall cause the amount so expended by the parish upon said person to be a debt due and exigible by said person to the parish, and the parish is empowered to bring suit through the district attorney at any time within a period of five years to recover the amount of money so advanced to such person by the parish, provided, that by a two-thirds vote of the membership of the police jury for good reason shown, the penalties provided in this section may be waived and avoided.

THE ALUMNI FEDERATION.

The society is composed of the graduates of the University and other old students who have from time to time been admitted to membership from the number of those who attended the University one session, were not dishonorably discharged, and have since led useful and creditable lives. The Alumni meet annually at the University during the last week of the session, and their exercises are a prominent feature of the commencement. Among them are many men who have achieved great success and risen to high rank in their respective callings; and their annual reunions at the University are fruitful in pleasure and benefit to themselves and to their Alma Mater.

The officers of the Alumni Federation are as follows:

Louisiana State University Alumni Federation.

R. G. Pleasant (1894), President.
J. Y. Sanders, Jr. (1912), Secretary-Treasurer.

Alumni Association of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Jno. H. Overton (1895), Chairman.
R. L. Menville (1905), Secretary.

Alumni Association of the College of Agriculture.

P. L. Guilbeau (1911), Chairman.
J. G. Lee (1888), Secretary.

Alumni Association of the College of Engineering.

C. A. Favrot (1884), Chairman.
B. W. Pegues (1895), Secretary.

Alumni Association of the Audubon Sugar School.

E. M. Percy (1908), Chairman.
J. H. Jolly (1913), Secretary.

Alumni Association of the Law School.

W. V. Miller (Law 1909), Chairman.
Lewis Gottlieb (Law 1916), Secretary.

Alumni Association of the Teachers College.

J. E. Coxe (1909), Chairman.
C. P. St. Amant (1913), Secretary.

Louisiana State University Alumnæ Association.

Miss Ella Bew (1910), Chairman.
Miss Ena Paulsen (1910), Secretary.

PUBLICATIONS.

The "Reveille," a college paper edited by students, is published weekly. It is of value as an exercise in writing, as a stimulus to those conducting it to keep abreast with current literature, and as an organ of communication with the student body of our country. It has accomplished much good.

The "Gumbo" is a quarto volume, edited by students and published annually. It is profusely illustrated and gives a faithful portraiture of student life at the University.

The University Bulletin, issued monthly, except in November and December, contains in separate issues a general catalogue of the University, the announcements of the summer sessions and of the Farmers' Short Course, and other information relating to the work of the University.

The Press Bulletin is published weekly by the Extension Department of the University. The object of the Press Bulletin is to keep the State press informed in all matters of interest related to the extension service of the Louisiana State University.

The University experiment stations issue Bulletins from time to time giving the results of scientific experiments conducted by the station staff.

THE L. S. U. CADET BAND.

The Cadet Band was under the direction of Professor F. T. Guilbeau during 1918-19 in the absence of Professor H. W. Stopher on Y. M. C. A. service. It is a voluntary organization, but after a student has been a member of it for two weeks he cannot withdraw without the consent of the University authorities. The instruments are supplied by the University, unless the student prefers to own the instrument he uses. No fee is charged for instruction to members of the band.

Hereafter the University will furnish each band member one uniform for special occasions free of charge.

Special instruction in vocal or instrumental music may be secured from the University music department at $8 a month or from private teachers in Baton Rouge.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

On Sunday every cadet is required to attend the church of his choice, unless excused by special request of his parents or guardian.

Students are encouraged to attend the Sunday schools in town and to become members of the Young Men's or Young Women's Christian Associations of the University.

Persistent effort is made to throw around the University an atmosphere of enlightened Christian morality and to imbue its students with the spirit of Christian living.

CARE OF THE SICK.

The hospital, built especially for the purpose, is supplied with modern conveniences and comforts for the sick.

The surgeon is present every day at stated hours to examine and prescribe for those who may be sick. He also visits the University whenever called. He is assisted by a resident trained nurse and several assistants, and other expert nurses are employed in cases of serious illness.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

Literary and debating societies and scientific clubs are encouraged as valuable aids to the instruction given in the classroom, and students are urged to join them.

THE DEAN OF WOMEN.

For mutual helpfulness rather than restrictive measures, all women students are required to register with the Dean of Women before returning their registration cards to the Registrar. The signature must be on the card when it is presented to the professors for enrollment in the classes.

Across the hall from the Dean's office are the rest room and study hall for the use of women students at all hours. Women students are urged to consult the Dean concerning all personal matters in which they feel the need of advice.

They should be sure to locate in an approved rooming house. A list of such houses is kept by the Dean of Women.

EXPENSES.

Tuition is free to citizens of the United States. An annual tuition fee of $150.00, payable $50.00 a term in advance, is charged to all students who are not citizens of the United States.

The fixed expenses of an American student boarding in the University are as follows for the session of 38 weeks:

Registration fee	$ 2.00
Matriculation and incidental fee	10.00
Laundry at $2.60 a month of four weeks	24.70
Fuel, lights, water, furniture and room rent at $4 a month of four weeks	38.00
Surgeon's fee	5.00
Medicine and hospital fee	5.00
Athletic and lyceum fee	9.00
Reveille fee	1.00
Total	$94.70

Meals in the University cafeteria cost from $15.00 a month up, according to the taste of the student.

The registration fee is remitted for all students who register within the first four days of the session. The surgeon's fee and the medicine and hospital fee entitle the student to medical attendance, medicines, and nursing in the University hospital in all cases of ordinary sickness. In cases of serious sickness requiring extra service or expense, an additional charge is made to cover the extra cost.

The Athletic, Lyceum and Reveille fees must be paid by all students, and entitle them to admission to the regular athletic contests and lyceum entertainments at the University and to subscription to the college weekly, "The Reveille."

All fees are paid in advance at the opening of the session, and charges for board, laundry, fuel, lights, water, furniture and room rent are paid in three payments at the opening of each term.

After a student's course of study has been duly made out and filed in the registrar's office at the beginning of the regular session or at the time of entrance, a fee of one dollar is charged whenever any change of any kind is made in such course of study after the expiration of ten days from the date of registration.

Each student is provided when necessary, with a single original copy of his academic record, free of charge; for each additional copy a fee of one dollar is charged.

Every cadet, or student in the Military Department, or Reserve Officers' Training Corps, receives each year from the Government one uniform consisting of woolen coat, woolen trousers, russet or marching shoes, woolen shirt, short O. D. overcoat, canvas leggins, service hat, collar ornaments, hat cord, belt, and chevrons.

Cadets who continue their military training as members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps during their third and fourth years, upon the recommendation of the President of the University and the Professor of Military Science and Tactics, receive from the Government, in addition to the uniform, commutation of subsistence at the rate of forty cents per day.

Students who take laboratory, shop, or field work are charged fees to cover a part at least of the cost of the materials consumed. The laboratory fees vary from nothing to about $27 a year according to the student's class and course of study. They average about $10 a year.

Books cost from $10 to $30, according to class and course of study. Books are more expensive in the upper classes and in the engineering courses. For mechanical drawing a set of instruments is required. The set will cost about $22 and will last through the entire course of study.

A fee of $2.00 is charged for every examination taken at a time other than that set down in the regular schedule of examinations, but the total fee for a number of examinations taken together will not exceed $5.00.

A student will need about $100 to make his first payment for fees, laboratories, and books. Students not citizens of the United States will pay the first term's tuition in addition, making about $150.

Many students board in the town. The rates vary from about $25 to $40 for room and meals. Men and women students rooming in the town may take their meals at the University cafeteria at a relatively moderate cost.

The bedroom furniture is supplied by the University, but every student who boards at the University must provide himself with four sheets and two blankets for single bed, one pillow, four pillow-slips, towels, toothbrush, mug, and toilet articles.

Town students may make use of the University hospital by paying the surgeon's and hospital fees on entrance. If they enter the hospital without having paid the fees on entrance to the University, they will be charged the usual physician's rates for attendance, medicines, etc.

A diploma fee of $5 is required of each candidate for a degree. It must be paid at least ten days before commencement.

The unexpended balances of deposits for laundry, room rent, etc., and the athletic and lyceum fees (less the entrance fees to past games and entertainments) are returned when the student leaves the University. The matriculation and incidental fee and the Reveille fee are not returnable. The surgeon's fee, medicine and hospital fee, laboratory fees, and tuition fees are not returnable after two weeks, but a student entering the second or third term of the session is charged only the proper proportion of the sessional fees. No deduction is made for laundry, room rent, etc., on account of absence unless the absence is caused by sickness and is longer than two weeks.

All University fees or charges must be paid directly to R. P. Swire, Treasurer, and parents and guardians in remitting money should send it to this officer. Parents and guardians are advised to deposit with the Treasurer all the funds for their sons or wards, whether intended for University charges or not. No student shold be allowed a large amount of pocket money, as it encourages habits that may cause trouble.

HILL MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

The library of the University, consisting of 50,376 bound volumes, is housed in the Hill Memorial Library building, the gift of Mr. John Hill, of West Baton Rouge, as a memorial to his son, John Hill, Jr., a graduate of the Unversity and a member of its Board of Supervisors at the time of his death, which occurred in 1893.

The building is constructed of pressed brick in buff, with window trimmings, cornices, quoins, and balustrades of cement, stone and terra cotta. There is a central rotunda, on either side of which are the reading and reference rooms, each 27x33 feet. At the rear is the stack room, containing space for 100,000 volumes, provided with steel book stacks.

It is the library's purpose, first of all, to supplement the work of the several courses of instruction offered by the University. Every privilege is granted to professors and students in the use of books. Each instructor may draw from the general library an unlimited number of books for use in his department. In addition, space is given in the library for "reserved" books which students are required to use in parallel reading and are not permitted to remove from the library. All books and periodicals purchased by the departments, except the Law School and College of Agriculture, are managed by the library department. There is, in addition to working collections in the fields of English literature, history, economics, education, and agriculture, a good selection of general literature. Practically free access to the book stacks gives students every opportunity to know the books. The card catalogues, indexes, and bibliographies are ample aids to book selection. The library is a depository for government documents, many of which are among the most valuable works published for the purpose of historical and scientific research. It receives also a number of periodical publications and monographs of learned societies and scientific contributions from the leading educational institutions of the country.

The reading room is supplied with 214 periodicals and about 48 newspapers, including the leading daily papers of the South. The bound volumes of periodicals with their indexes furnish valuable reference material. The reference room contains books which are strictly reference in character—dictionaries, encyclopedias, etc.

In addition to its use by students and faculty, the library is open to residents of Baton Rouge for reference and lending of books. Regular library books may be kept two weeks, with privilege of renewal.

The library is open during the academic year and during the summer session from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

PURPOSE AND ORGANIZATION.

The College of Arts and Sciences is one of the six co-ordinate divisions of the Louisiana State University. It is, in fact, the nucleus from which all of the other schools and colleges of the University have developed. Its purpose, as its name indicates, is to afford the student a liberal education in both the humanities and the sciences. Ancient and modern languages and literature, philosophy, and all the sciences and arts that are not strictly technical or professional are included within its sphere. The work in the College of Arts and Sciences is planned so as to give a broader training than that of the strictly classical courses of earlier days, and at the same time to avoid the narrowness that has sometimes resulted from the excessive specialization of later times. With this end in view, certain courses in fundamental branches of knowledge, which are regarded as essential to a liberal and efficient education, are required of all candidates for a degree. This required work is generally completed in the first two years of the college course. All subjects beyond this prescribed work are elective, and the student has a broad field from which to choose.

The elective work may be arranged with a view either of securing a general cultural training without regard to any particular vocation, or of pursuing intensive study in some special field, such as one or more languages, the social sciences (history, political science, economics, and sociology), higher commerce and business administration, philosophy, psychology, or the natural sciences. A proper selection of studies will enable the student to pursue a course that will afford excellent training for the teaching profession, commercial pursuits, journalism, or for the study of law or medicine. The student is not limited, however, to the courses offered in the College of Arts and Sciences. Those who intend eventually to pursue professional or technical studies, but who desire first to secure a broad educational foundation, may enter the College of Arts and Sciences and later elect work in the College of Agriculture, the College of Engineering, the Teachers College, or the Law School. By pursuing this plan, they may obtain both a literary and professional degree within six years. Many who do not intend to secure a professional degree may find it advantageous to specialize in the foregoing manner after the completion of the required work. Such an arrangement will enable the student to obtain a liberal academic training without disregarding his preparation for the practical duties of life. The work of the College of Arts and Sciences requires four years for its completion and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

The College of Arts and Sciences embraces the instruction given in the following departments: Ancient Languages (Greek and Latin), Botany, Chemistry, Commerce, Comparative Literature, Comparative Medicine, Economics and Sociology, Education, English, Geology, Government, History, Home Economics, Journalism, Mathematics, Modern Languages (French and Spanish), Music, Philosophy, Physics and Astronomy, Public Speaking, Psychology, and Zoology. In addition to the courses offered by these departments, electives in other departments are open to a student in the College of Arts and Sciences who has completed the prescribed work.

ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Candidates for admission should be sixteen years of age (at nearest birthday) and of good moral character. Students from other institutions of collegiate grade must present certificates of honorable dismissal. The college is open to both men and women.

For admission to the Freshman class the applicant must offer 16 units of work, as follows:

English	3	Units
Algebra	1½	"
Plane Geometry	1	"
History	1	"
A Foreign Language, Ancient or Modern	2	"
Elective	7½	"
Total	16	Units

Graduates of high schools recognized by the State Board of Education are credited with 16 units and admitted without examinations. Credentials from other schools will be given proper recognition. Applicants without credentials will be examined in high school subjects. Candidates not fully prepared may enter conditioned in not more than two units.

IRREGULAR AND SPECIAL COURSES.

Special courses of study may be arranged for older students who have not the time or the inclination to pursue a full course of study leading to a degree. It is advised that irregular students make every effort to become regular.

Unless engaged in other work that occupies a large part of their time, special and irregular students must have not fewer than fifteen hours a week of recitations, and some English study must be one of the subjects selected, unless this requirement is waived by the faculty.

A student who has failed in one of the regular courses of study will not be allowed to take a special course consisting of subjects in advance of those in which he has been found deficient. He must make up his deficiences or substitute subjects of the same or lower grade.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Candidates for admission from secondary schools who offer more than the required 16 units will receive credit for extra work of college grade only by examination. Students from other institutions which give work of college grade will be given the advanced standing justified by their credentials.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred upon any student who completes the four-year course of 72 hours in the College of Arts and Sciences. The degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science is conferred after one year's graduate work, in which the candidate shall have completed not less than 12 hours of work. For the Master's degree an acceptable thesis must be submitted to the professor in charge of the major subject, and must be approved by him and by the professor of English.

RELATION OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES TO THE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

The professional work of the Teachers College is based upon the preparation afforded by the 36 hours of prescribed work which must be done under the regulations of the College of Arts and Sciences for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

RELATION OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES TO THE LAW SCHOOL.

After the close of the Junior year a student in the College of Arts and Sciences may, if all prescribed work is completed, substitute for an equal number of hours in the College of Arts and Sciences the full first year's work in the Law School, and upon the successful completion of his course the College of Arts and Sciences will confer upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In this way the collegiate and professional work may be completed in six years.

SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

The subjects of instruction are grouped into three classes, as follows:

I. Language Group.

English, French, Greek, Latin, Spanish, Public Speaking,

II. Philisophy Group.

Economics, Education, Government, History, Law (Constitutional and International), Philosophy, Psychology, Sociology.

III. Science Group.

Mathematics, including Accounting; Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Comparative Mediçine, Astronomy, Home Economics.

GROUP REQUIREMENTS AND ELECTIVES.

The following regulations are prescribed as to the division of time:

1. Of each candidate for the degree of B. A. 72 hours are required for graduation, an hour being one hour's class work per week or its equivalent for thirty-six weeks. In each group a minimum of 12 hours of work is required. Each candidate must

take 36 hours of elective work, all of which may be done in one group or distributed among the groups. Military Science and Drill may be included among the electives.

The prescribed work and all minimum requirements should be taken before electives are chosen. The choice of electives is subject to departmental regulations, to the schedule, and to the direction of the student's adviser. The student's adviser has authority to require the proper placing of prescribed subjects.

2. The following courses in each group must form part of the prescribed 36 hours of work required of all candidates for the degree of B. A.:

Group I.

English. 1. 2. 3. or alternative	3 hours
Additional English (any three courses)	3 hours
A foreign language (two years in addition to admission requirements)	6 hours

Group II.

Economics. 1. 2. 3. Government. 1. 2. 3. Sociology. 1. 2. 3. (any two of these subjects, a year each in the courses named)	6 hours
History. 1, 2. 3	3 hours
Philosophy, Psychology, or Education	2 or 3 hours

Total required in this group, 12 hours.

Group III.

Mathematics 1-4 (any three courses)	3 hours
Two of the following subjects, a year in the courses named:	
Botany. 1. 2. 3	4 hours
Chemistry. 1. 2. 3	5 hours
Physics. 1. 2. 3	3 hours
Zoology. 1. 2. 3	5 hours

Total required in this group, 12 hours.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND DRILL.

During the first and second years military drill and military science are required of all male students who are not excused by proper authority.

COURSE OF STUDY, COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

The following curriculum is arranged to include in the Freshman and Sophomore years the greater part of the prescribed work of the College of Arts and Sciences. It includes in addition to the prescribed courses in English, History, Economics, and Government, options in foreign languages, Mathematics, and Natural Science. At least one free elective is also open each year to the student who pursues the regular course.

Freshman Class.

English 1. 2. 3. (For substitution see English courses)	3 hours
Foreign Language (Latin, Greek, French, or Spanish)	3 to 5 hours
History 1. 2. 3. (European History)	3 hours
Mathematics (College Algebra 1. 2. 3., Trigonometry 4.), three courses	3 hours
Science (Botany 1. 2. 3., Chemistry 1. 2. 3., or Zoology 1. 2. 3.	4 to 5 hours
Elective	3 hours
Total	19 to 20 hours

Sophomore Class.

English (elective)	3 hours
Foreign Language (Latin, Greek, French, or Spanish)	3 hours
Social Sciences: Economics 1. 2. 3., Government 1. 2. 3., Sociology 1. 2. 3. (any two subjects)	6 hours
Science (Physics 1. 2. 3., Botany 1. 2. 3., Chemistry 1. 2. 3., or Zoology 1. 2. 3.)	3 to 5 hours
Elective	3 hours
Total	18 to 20 hours

Junior Class.

Philosophy, Psychology, or Education	2 to 3 hours

Additional work to make 12 hours in each group.

All prescribed work should be completed in the Junior Class. The remainder of the work is elective.

Senior Class.

Elective.

Students desiring to fit themselves specially for the profession of medicine, law, or teaching, or for commercial pursuits, or for journalism, etc., may choose their junior and senior electives in subjects preparatory for such work.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

THE WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS.

The Faculty of the College of Agriculture has outlined the following courses, after full discussion of the qualifications demanded of those who are to take a leading part in the practical and scientific agricultural development of Louisiana and other Southern States. The first two years of the courses are the same for all students and afford a good general foundation for limited specialization in the Junior and Senior years. The courses for the last two years have been divided into a number of lines of work. The student should work along a definite line, but some prefer a general agricultural course, while others wish for a more definite specialization. This has been provided for by outlining a series of courses. A student taking his special line of work at the beginning of the Junior year will be expected to keep up the work until graduation. Substitution in these courses will be allowed only on the consent and approval of the head of the department in which the major work is given, and subject to faculty regulations.

The student should formulate by the beginning of the Junior year, some idea as to his life's work. In order to assist him in selecting his electives wisely, ten courses, beginning with the Junior year, have been outlined. They are as follows: agricultural chemistry, agricultural education, agricultural engineering, agronomy, animal breeding, creamery, dairy farming, entomoloy, general agriculture, and veterinary science or premedical. Each course has been planned to train the student to be able to do some one thing well upon completion of his college course.

IRREGULAR COURSES.

Special and irregular courses may be arranged for students of mature age who have not time to pursue the full course. The formation of separate classes for special students will be at the option of the professors concerned.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

Hours a Week Laboratory			Hours a Week Recitation			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Freshman Class			
4	4	4	2	2	2	Agricultural Engineering......	1	2	3
2	2	2	3	3	3	Animal Industry	1	2	3
4	4	4	2	2	2	Botany	1	2	3
			3	3	3	English	1	2	3
			3	3	3	Mathematics	10	11	12
			2	2	2	Military Science			
						Sophomore Class			
2	2	2	2	2	2	Agronomy	1	2	3
4	4	4	3	3	3	Chemistry	1	2	3
			3	3		Economics	22	23	
2	2	2	3	2	2	Horticulture	1	2	3
			2	2	2	Military Science			
			3	3	3	Physics	1	2	3
2	2	2				Physics	4	5	6
		4			3	Zoology			3

AGRICULTURE (GENERAL).

The object of this course is to prepare students for general farming or for agricultural extension work.

Hours a Week Laboratory			Hours a Week Class			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Junior Class			
4	4	4	3	3	3	Agronomy	31	32	33
2	2	2	3	3	3	Animal Industry..............	4	5	6
4			3			Botany	28		
	4	4		3	3	Entomology		11	12
2	2	2	3	3	3	Veterinary Science............	7	8	9
						2 hours Military Science or elective.			
						Senior Class			
					3	Agricultural Education........			6
6	6	6	2	2	2	Agricultural Engineering......	4	5	9
2		2	2		2	Agronomy	7		9
2			2	3	3	Agronomy	10	14	15
					3	Agronomy			12
				3		Animal Industry..............		11	
	4			3		Dairying		2	
3			2			Forestry	4		
			3			Zoology	22		
						Elective, 2 or 3 hours.........			

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

Students, in order to qualify to teach agriculture in the State approved agricultural high schools operated under the Smith-Hughes Act, must take this course.

Hours a Week Laboratory			Hours a Week Class			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Junior Class			
				3	3	Agricultural Education........		2	3
4	4	4	3	3	3	Agronomy	31	32	33
2	2	2	3	3	3	Animal Industry..............	4	5	6
					3	Education			15
	4	4		3	3	Entomology		11	12
3			2			Forestry	4		
2			3			Veterinary Science............	7		
						Military Science or 2 hours Elective.			
						Senior Class			
					3	Agricultural Education........			6
				3	3	Agricultural Education........		8	9
	4	4				Agricultural Education........		11	12
2		2	2		2	Agronomy	7		9
2			2	3	3	Agronomy	10	14	15
6			2			Agricultural Engineering......	4		
	4			3		Dairying		2	
			3	3		Education	4	5	
						Elective, 2½ hours............			

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.

This course is outlined for those who want to specialize in the mechanical side of agriculture and prepare themselves for extension work, teaching, farm machinery experts, or to manage farms on which land drainage, construction of buildings, and farm motors are outstanding factors.

Hours a Week Laboratory			Hours a Week Class			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Junior Class			
6	6	6	2	2	2	Agricultural Engineering......	7	8	9
4	4	4	3	3	3	Agronomy	31	32	33
			3	3	3	Mathematics	13	14	15
6	6	6				Mechanic Arts (Drawing)....	1	2	3
6	6	6				Mechanic Arts (Shop)........	1	2	3
			2	2	2	Elective			
						Senior Class			
					3	Agricultural Education........			6
6	6	6	2	2	2	Agricultural Engineering......	4	5	6
					2	Agricultural Engineering......			12
				3		Agronomy		14	
		4			1	Auto Mechanics..............			5
4	4		2	2		Civil Engineering............	10	11	
			2			Civil Engineering............	19		
			3	3	3	Mathematics	16	17	18
4						Mechanic Arts (Shop)........	8		
			2	3	2	Elective			

AGRONOMY.

This course has been designed to prepare a student for professional work in this subject.

Hours a Week Laboratory			Hours a Week Class			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Junior Class			
4	4	4	3	3	3	Agronomy	31	32	33
4	4	4	2	2	2	Botany	4	5	6
6	6	6	2	2	2	Botany	19	20	21
6	6	6	3	3	3	Chemistry	16	17	18
						Senior Class			
2	2	2	2	2	2	Agronomy	7	8	9
2			2		3	Agronomy	10		12
4	4	4	2	2	2	Botany	10	11	12
			2	2	2	Chemistry	37	38	39
			3	3		Zoology	22	23	
						Elective, 6 hours..............			

ANIMAL BREEDING.

Students who expect to engage in the breeding of purebred livestock are advised to take this course.

Hours a Week Laboratory			Hours a Week Class			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Junior Class			
4	4	4	3	3	3	Agronomy	31	32	11
2	2	2	3	3	3	Animal Industry	4	5	6
4			3			Botany	28		
	4	4		3	3	Entomology		11	12
2	2	2	3	3	3	Veterinary Science	7	8	9
						2 hours Military Science or elective			
						Senior Class			
					3	Agricultural Education			6
6	6	6	2	2	2	Agricultural Engineering	4	5	9
2		2	2		2	Agronomy	7		9
				3	3	Agronomy		14	15
			3	3	3	Animal Industry	13	14	15
				3		Animal Industry		11	
	4			3		Dairying		2	
			3			Zoology	22		
						Elective, 2 or 3 hours			

DAIRY FARMING.

Students who expect to engage in dairy farming are advised to take this course.

Hours a Week Laboratory			Hours a Week Class			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Junior Class			
4	4	4	3	3	3	Agronomy	31	32	33
2	2	2	3	3	3	Animal Industry	4	5	6
4			3			Botany	28		
	4	4		3	3	Entomology		11	12
	4			3		Dairying		2	
2		2	3		3	Veterinary Science	7		9
						Military Science or Elective 2 hours			
						Senior Class			
					3	Agricultural Education			6
6	6	6	2	2	2	Agricultural Engineering	4	5	9
2			2	3	3	Agronomy	10	14	15
			3	3		Animal Industry	13	11	
2		4	3		3	Dairying	4		9
	2			3		Veterinary Science		8	
			3			Zoology	22		
						Military Science or 2 hours elective			

DAIRY MANUFACTURES.

Upon the satisfactory completion of this course, a student should be able to manage and operate a creamery or milk plant.

Hours a Week Laboratory			Hours a Week Class			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Junior Class			
			3	3	3	Accounting	1	2	3
					3	Agricultural Education			6
2			3			Animal Industry	4		
6	6		2	2		Botany	10	11	
4	4	4	3	3	3	Chemistry	4	5	6
	4	4		3	3	Dairying		2	9
						Elective, 3 or 4 hours			
						Senior Class			
			3	3		Accounting	16	4	
6		6	2		2	Agricultural Engineering	4		6
8	8					Botany	13b	14b	
4	4	4				Chemistry	10	11	12
2	4	24	3	3		Dairying	4	5	12
				1		Dairying		14	
						Elective, 3 or 4 hours			

ENTOMOLOGY.

Students who expect to engage in entomological work are advised to take this course.

Hours a Week Laboratory			Hours a Week Class			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Junior Class			
4	4	4	3	3	3	Entomology	1	2	3
4	4	4	2	2	2	Botany	4	5	6
			3	3	3	French	1	2	3
			2	2	2	Journalism	31	32	33
			3			Zoology	22		
				3		Animal Industry		11	
					3	Agronomy			12
						Elective, 2 or 3 hours			
						Senior Class			
4	4	4				Auto Mechanics	1	2	3
4	4	4	3	3	3	Entomology	7	8	9
			3			Entomology	13		
6	6	6	2	2	2	Botany	10	11	12
			3	3	3	French	4	5	6
				3	3	Zoology		23	24
						Elective, 1 or 2 hours			

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

A student who wishes to make agricultural chemistry his profession is advised to select this course.

Hours a Week Laboratory			Hours a Week Recitation			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Junior Class			
4	4	4	3	3	3	Agronomy	31	32	33
2			3			Animal Industry	4		
4	4	4	3	3	3	Chemistry	4	5	6
6	6	6				Chemistry	7	8	9
					3	Chemistry			18
	4			3		Dairying		2	
						Elective, 3 hours			
						Senior Class			
4	4	4	2	2	2	Botany	10	11	12
			3	3	3	Chemistry	22	23	24
6	6	6				Chemistry	28	29	30
6	6	6				Chemistry	31	32	33
			2	2	2	Chemistry	37	38	39
						Elective, 5 hours			

VETERINARY COURSE.

Students who contemplate studying veterinary medicine after graduation, are advised to take this course.

Hours a Week Laboratory			Hours a Week Class			SUBJECTS	*Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Junior Class			
2	2	2	3	3	3	Animal Industry..............	4	5	6
4	4	4	3	3	3	Chemistry	4	5	6
2	2	2	3	3	3	Veterinary Science............	1	2	3
4	4	4	2	2	2	Zoology	4	5	6
						Elective, 3 hours.............			
						Senior Class			
6	6	6	2	2	2	Botany	10	11	12
			3			Entomology	13		
2	2	2	3	3	3	Veterinary Science...........	4	5	6
4	4	4	2	2	2	Zoology	7	8	9
2		2	3		3	Veterinary Science...........	7		9
				2		Latin		16	
						Elective, 3 hours to complete 80 hours.................			

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Science is conferred upon a student who completes the four-year course of 80 hours in the College of Agriculture. The degree of Master of Science is conferred after one year's graduate work, in which the candidate shall have completed not less than 12 hours of work. For the master's degree an acceptable thesis must be submitted to the professor in charge of the major subject and approved by him and by the professor of English.

ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

Applicants for admission should be sixteen years of age and of good moral character. For admission to the Freshman class the applicant must offer 16 units of work (see pages 37 to 40) as follows:

English	3 units
Algebra	1½ units
Plane Geometry	1 unit
History	1 unit
Elective	9½ units
Total	16 units

Applicants who are able to offer only fourteen units will be admitted, but will be required to pass on two additional units before they can be classed Sophomores.

FARM WORK.

Two hours' credit towards graduation may be earned by any student of the College of Agriculture by doing summer work on a farm, credit being given for one summer only. The owner of the farm will be asked to approve the work of the student. All agricultural students who expect to spend a summer on a farm should confer with Professor Jordan and make arrangements to register for the course before leaving the University.

CREDIT FOR LABORATORY.

Two hours of laboratory work are considered equivalent to one hour of regular class work.

EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

W. H. DALRYMPLE, Director.

A. F. KIDDER, G. D. CAIN, W. G. TAGGART, J. M. JENKINS,
Assistant Directors.

There are four Experiment Stations of the University. One is located at Baton Rouge, on land belonging to the University; one at Audubon Park, New Orleans, on land leased from the Park Commission; one at Calhoun, Ouachita Parish, on land belonging to the University, the site being a gift from Ouachita Parish; and one at Crowley, Acadia Parish, located on sixty acres, donated by the Police Jury of Arcadia Parish and the citizens of Crowley.

State Station, Baton Rouge, La.

This station carries on investigations along many lines of practical and scientific agriculture. The work is conducted under the following departments:

The Department of Veterinary Science. The head of the department devotes one-half of his time to teaching in the University; the other half to the work of the Experiment Stations. The assistant in this department is also Bacteriologist of the Station and gives his entire time to research work. Exhaustive studies have been made on anthrax, or charbon, and other animal ailments. The department also gives attention to correspondence and some extension work in diseases of live stock, live stock parasites, feeding problems, etc.

Department of Plant Pathology. The head of the department and two assistants for full time devote their energies entirely to the study of plant diseases and means of controlling them, particular attention having been given to the diseases of cotton, beans, tomatoes, sugar cane, etc.

These departments are well equipped with microscopes, incubators, sterilizers, microphotographic apparatus and general laboratory equipment for carrying on research work. These departments are open to students for observation, and occasional investigators are called upon to give special lectures before students with regard to the progress of investigations under way.

Department of Entomology. This depeartment is devoted partly to research, and partly to inspection work and correspondence. Student assistants are employed for a portion of their time for work that they are qualified to do in the entomological laboratory.

Department of Horticulture. The Horticulturist gives one-half of his time to experimental work for the stations and one-half to extension work for the extension service of the University. About five or six acres of the University campus are devoted to experimental work in horticulture, and about twenty acres of the farm are used for the production of a few truck crops on a commercial scale for investigations in market production of comparatively new and untried crops, methods of packing, shipping, etc.

The Experiment Station Farm, Baton Rouge, comprises about one hundred and twenty-five acres devoted to miscellaneous field experiments, testing out varieties of crops, results of different systems of rotation on production, soil fertility, distribution of labor, etc., and a rather complicated series of fertilizer experiments. The students of the University visit the farm as occasion may require for observation of such points as will be of service in illustrating specific points in farm practice, stock judging, etc.

The Dairy Farm is managed by members of the Experiment Station staff. Eighty-seven acres of land belonging to the University have been converted into a dairy farm with a strictly modern dairy barn. The herd has been improved from year to year, until we now have a most excellent collection of registered Jerseys of high quality, a good foundation for a Holstein herd, and the dairy has, under the grading of the State Board of Health, made a very high score. The farm and equipment afford opportunity for observation on the part of the students and means of carrying out experimental work.

Sugar Station, Audubon Park, New Orleans.

The Sugar Station is devoted primarily to the problems of the production of sugar cane and its manufacture into sugar. The investigations cover a large field of research and are productive of much good. Students in the fourth and fifth years of the Sugar Engineering Course spend the grinding season at this station. They assist in running the sugar house, as well as the chemical control of all operations.

The station also devotes considerable attention to fruits and vegetables. It has a great many visitors, and is constantly giving out helpful information on all kinds of agricultural subjects.

Two divisions of scientific research are carried on at this station.

Department of Chemistry. This department employs one man for all of his time and one or more men for a portion of the year for research work in chemical problems pertaining to the sugar industry.

Bacteriological Department. This department, to which one man devotes all of his time, has been working primarily on inversion of sugar from bacteriological causes. Special assistance is employed from time to time to hasten the progress of this work.

The laboratories for both the above-named departments are very well equipped for their special lines of investigation.

North Louisiana Station, Calhoun.

This station is located in the hill portion of Ouachita Parish, and is devoted to investigations pertaining to the general interests of the farmers of North Louisiana, including elaborate experiments in cotton, corn, forage crops, pasture crops, pasture systems, the feeding of hogs, cattle, and sheep, and to the production of fruits and vegetables best suited for the soil and climate of that portion of the state. Agricultural meetings are held periodically at the station, which are largely attended by farmers throughout North Louisiana. The station is doing excellent work in improving the system of agriculture and the systems of farm management. The station has also been a potent factor in introducing better breeds of stock of all kinds.

Rice Station, Crowley, La.

The Rice Experiment Station at Crowley was put on a permanent basis during the early part of 1909, through the donation of sixty acres of land adjacent to the city of Crowley by the Police Jury of Acadia Parish and the citizens of Crowley and adjacent territory. The work of this station is carried on jointly by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Experiment Stations of the University. The work carried on comprises investigations on fertilization of rice, influence of fertilizer constituents on the yield and quality of grain; on methods of rotation, irrigation and drainage; the adaptation of soil and climate to the production of various forage and miscellaneous crops that can be used in combination with rice culture, and such other questions as may need most urgent consideration as the work progresses. Also studies of varieties of rice collected from all parts of the world, and breeding and selecting special strains.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS.

W. R. PERKINS, Director.

While the University has always done some extension work in agriculture and home economics, especially since 1910, when a special appropriation was secured for this purpose, the passage of the Smith-Lever Act of the Federal Congress in 1914 made it possible to organize this department on a much more substantial basis. Extension work is defined by this act as follows:

"Giving instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics to persons not attending or resident in said colleges in the several communities, and imparting to such persons information on said subjects through field demonstrations, publications and otherwise."

By agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture, all of the extension work of that department became correlated with and administered through the extension department of the agricultural colleke. That made possible the present organization as outlined below, which takes care of all the extension work in agriculture and home economics supported by Federal, State and local funds. The work is organized under the following heads:

1. Farm Demonstration Work.

The work of this division is devoted very largely to adult farmers and to boys club work. The Act establishing the Cooperative Agricultural Extension Work contemplated the placing of a county agent in every parish in the State. The lack of ample funds to accomplish this, the disinclination of Police Juries in some of the parishes to make an appropriation and the shortage of trained men for the work have made it impossible to extend the work to all sections of the State. At present there are 44 county agents and four assistant county agents. The latter devote their entire time to club work. The county agents are expected to give from one-fourth to one-half of their time to the organization of boys club work. Each of these agents works with a large number of farmers under two general divisions.

First: Those who agree to cultivate a stipulated area in some staple crop and pursue the work until the final results are obtained, according to plans and suggestions furnished by this institution through the agent.

Second: The agent gives assistance personally to those with whom he comes in contact, through community and field demonstrations, or by correspondence.

There are three district agents, each having supervision over the parish agents of approximately one-third of the territory of the State.

At the present time the funds obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture are somewhat in excess of those contributed by the State and by the parishes.

2. Boys Club Work.

This division deals wholly with the work in agriculture, being carried on by the boys of the State. The State Agent has general charge of the work which is divided into several branches, as follows:

(a) Boys' Corn Club, with a special agent in charge; the work being done through the county agent or an assistant county agent.

(b) Boys' Pig Club, with a special agent in charge and one assistant who devotes their entire time to the organization and supervision of pig clubs. The Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture bears a portion of the expense of this division.

(c) Poultry Club. An assistant poultryman is in charge of the work, who gives all of his time to the organization and supervision of the poultry clubs.

3. Home Demonstration Work.

This division has a State Agent and three district agents in charge, who devote their time to the organization and supervision of the girls' work and of the women's work in Home Economics. There are 25 county home demonstration agents, each devoting her time to work for girls and women in one parish.

4. Horticultural Demonstrations.

This division is in charge of the superintendent, who devotes one-half of his time to extension work. He has three assistants who give all of their time to the work, as follows:

(a) A specialist in orchards and pecan work, who gives demonstrations in the planting, cultivation, pruning and spraying of orchards and in the propagation and care of pecans.

(b) A specialist in sweet potatoes, who devotes his entire time to this crop with special emphasis upon the sweet potato curing houses and the marketing of sweet potatoes.

(c) An assistant who devotes his time to working with the home demonstration agents and county agents in promoting home gardens.

5. Publications and Farm Home Study Clubs.

This division conducts the following lines of work:

(a) Editorial work. All extension circulars and publication are edited by a specialist in charge.

(b) Extension press service. This work comprises the editing of timely articles on agriculture and home economics, to be furnished in mimeograph and plate form to the newspapers of the State.

(c) Reading courses for farmers and agricultural club members are conducted by the head of this division. Systematic reading and study material are furnished to non-resident students who enroll for these courses. Correspondence and questions in regard to the course makes it quite an important piece of work.

6. Specialists.

A great deal of the agents'work is outlined by specialists, who are very important factors in all extension activities. The following topics are covered by our specialists, a few of them, however, are not filled at this time:

Forage Crops
Beef Cattle
Swine
Sheep
Dairying
Marketing
Bees
Poultry
County and State Fair Work
Movable Schools and Short Courses
Field Work with Sugar Cane
Factory Work with Sugar Machinery

7. Local Agents Work (colored).

The Extenison Division is doing considerable work with the negroes in the State. The organization of this work is similar to that of the white county agents. It is in charge of the Director of Extension and supervised mainly by J. S. Clark, President of the Southern University, an agent in Club Work and 10 local agents. The subjects taken up and the method of procedure with these agents is similar to that of the county agents.

8. Home Demonstration Work with Negroes.

At present there are two colored home demonstration agents employed, whose duties are similar to those of the white home demonstration agents, that is, conducting club work among negro girls and home demonstration work among negro women in the State. The white district agents and white home demonstration agents give assistance in the supervision of the colored agents, both men and women.

THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSES.

The College of Engineering has for its object the training of young men for positions of trust and responsibility in the engineering world—men who know how to design and operate machinery, to erect and maintain structures, to direct chemical operations on a large scale, and to perform all other functions ordinarily expected of a well-trained engineer. With this object in view, the courses of instruction are made both theoretical and practical. The theoretical work of the class room is supplimented by practical work in the laboratory. The class room instruction is designed to give a student a thorough knowledge of the scientific principles underlying all engineering work, and the laboratory work aims to familiarize him with the application of these principles to his chosen profession.

In harmony with the above, the University offers the following courses: Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Chemical Engineering.

In all of these courses the first year's work is essentially the same; in the second year's work the differences are slight. Hence, the student is not obliged to make his final choice of a course until the beginning of the third year. The elasticity afforded by this plan prevents too early a specialization on the part of the student, who is encouraged to be deliberate in the choice of his life-work, and to test both his tastes and his ability before reaching his final decision.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

Students are admitted to the College of Engineering upon examination or the presentation of satisfactory certificates in the following subjects:

English	3	Units
Algebra, through Quadriatics	1½	Units
Plane Geometry	1	Unit
One foreign Language	2	Units
History	1	Unit
Elective	7½	Units
Total	16	Units

The term "unit" means a high school subject pursued for five hours per week for one year. Applicants not fully prepared may enter with conditions in not more than two units.

Students preparing for entrance to the College of Engineering are advised to pay special attention to elementary mathematics. Weakness in this subject is the commonest cause of subsequent failure.

For further details in regard to conditions of admission see pages 37 to 40.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred upon any student who completes any one of the four-year courses in Engineering.

The degree of Master of Science (M. S.) is conferred upon a graduate of any of the engineering courses who completes one year of prescribed graduate study and submits an acceptable thesis on his major subject of study.

The degree of Civil Engineer (C. E.), Mechanical Engineer (M. E.), Chemical Engineer (Ch. E.), and Electrical Engineer (E. E.), are conferred upon graduates of the Civil, Mechanical, Chemical, and Electrical Engineering courses respectively, who complete two years of prescribed graduate work and submit acceptable theses in their subjects of study.

LABORATORIES.

Civil Engineering.

The Department of Civil Engineering occupies the second story of Heard Hall, a brick building 110 feet long and 60 feet wide. There are two large drawing rooms with sixty individual lockers in each room for the drawingboards and maps of the students; a darkroom for blueprinting; an office; a lecture room and instrument room. The instruments are all kept in their boxes in order to protect them from the dust and dampness of the room, and each box contains all of the accessories, such as plumb-bobs, reading glasses, adjusting pins, etc. In the equipment there are two engineers' transits, two wye levels, one dumpy level, one vernier compass, one large transit theodolite for astronomical observations and geodetic work, one plane table, one Saegmuller solar attachment, one polar planimeter, one rolling planimeter, one Price current meter, blue-print frame, beam compasses, parallel ruler, railroad curves, splines and weights, rods, tapes, and chains.

Experimental Mechanical Engineering.

The equipment is contained in a room 46 feet by 82 feet, with a basement 14 feet by 26 feet. It adjoins the University power plant.

For work in steam engineering two D slide-valve engines are used for practise in slide-valve setting and for learning the use of the indicator. These are loaded by means of Prony brakes. A 10x24 Corliss engine direct-connected to an Alden hydraulic brake is piped so that it may run as a condensing or non-condensing engine with a surface condenser. Tanks and scales are provided for weighing the condensed exhaust steam. A 15-horse-power steam turbine, loaded by means of a Prony brake, is, like the Corliss engine, piped so that it may be run condensing or non-condensing. The Corliss engine and steam turbine, arranged as described, permit tests to determine the effects of such variables as speed, load, number of stages of expansion, steam pressure, and vacuum on economy of steam consumption. The boiler room contains a 170-horse-power Stirling boiler and a 100-horse-power return tubular. Apparatus for determining the quantity of feed water, fuel, draft, furnace temperature, quality of steam, heat value of fuels, and other data necessary for boiler trials is arranged. A vacuum single-effect evaporator of the type used for concentrating sugar solutions in sugar factories, designed and constructed by the Experiment Station, is available for laboratory work. This apparatus is used mainly by students in sugar engineering.

In addition to the above there are throttling and separating calorimeters for determining the moisture in steam, indicators, speed counters, and apparatus for testing the accuracy of thermometers and indicator springs, and for testing the efficiency and value of steam-pipe coverings.

Of internal combustion engines there are a 4-horse-power Fairbanks gasoline engine, a 10-horse-power Otto gas engine, a 12-horse-power Meitz and Weiss oil engine, and a 14-horse-power Weber gas producer and engine, all of which are supplied with the apparatus necessary for measuring the quantity of fuel used, the indicated horse-power, the brake horse-power, the weight and temperature of jacket water, the number of revolutions, the number of expansions, and other data necessary for complete efficiency tests, including heat balance.

The gas producer affords an opportunity to study and practise the principles of gas production as well as comparisons of the fuel consumption of steam and gas power plants.

For the study of methods of ignition these engines are provided with several forms of interchangeable igniters. The gasoline and producer engines are supplied with extra cylinder heads for running with illuminating gas.

For the study of hydraulic machinery there is a direct-acting pump with steam and water ends piped for indicators; a hot-air pump with the power cylinder arranged for an indicator; a centrifugal pump operated by a steam turbine, the power being measured by means of a transmission dynamometer; a Pelton water motor loaded by a Prony brake. All this hydraulic apparatus is situated on a floor above a cement tank 12x13x2, from which water is drawn by the pumps. There is also a standpipe twelve feet high, the top of which may be opened or closed, and into the bottom of which the pumps discharge, from which the motor is supplied. For measuring the discharge from pumps and motor a weir and hook gauge are provided. This arrangement permits efficiency tests of these machines under widely varying conditions of speed and head. To the standpipe is also attached apparatus for studying the flow of water through orifices, nozzles, pipes, and pipe-fittings, also for checking the accuracy of water meters. For the study of refrigeration there is a two-ton-capacity refrigerating plant of the compression type arranged for making ice and for cooling water. The quantities of ammonia and brine in circulation and their temperatures at all points can be measured.

For testing the strength of materials there is a 50,000-pound capacity testing machine arranged for tests in tension, compression, and shear, also a special arrangement for testing beams of considerable length. With this machine there is also an extensometer, a compressometer, and a deflectometer for use in tests of a scientific nature.

A Fairbanks testing machine of 1,000 pounds capacity is used for tension tests of cement. In addition there are Vicat needles, Giilmore needles, sieves, etc., for determining the quality of the cements and sands used in tests. For the laws of air pressure and velocities there are a Clayton flywheel air compressor and a centrifugal fan.

Experimental Electrical Engineering.

The department has three large plug switchboards with three sets of bus bars connected to a 110-220-volt direct-current mains, 110-220 single-phase mains, and 220 three-phase mains respectively. Lines are run from these boards to terminals near the various machines, transformers, lamp banks, water rheostats, etc., located throughout the laboratory. This system of supply and distribution places at the disposal of the student any kind of current he may require for testing purposes.

A line shaft fitted with clutch pulleys and driven by a three-phase synchronous motor is used where testing at constant speed is required. For testing at variable speed, a Stowe multispeed motor is available. This system of drive and speed control is simple and efficient.

The machines are all new and of the latest commercial type. The direct-current generators and motors include one 6-kilowatt Western Electric, one 7.5 kilowatt Triumph, one 4-kilowatt Northern, two 4-kilowatt Westinghouse, one 25-horse-power and two 10-horse-power General Electric, one 8-horse-power Stowe multi-speed, one 1-horse-power and two 15-horse-power Crocker-Wheeler, two 1-horse-power Triumph, one 20-ampere Western Electric compensator, one 35-horse-power General Electric three-phase induction motor direct-connected to a 20-kilowatt Crocker-

Wheeler generator, and one 1-kilowatt Matthews automatic gasoline electric generating set and Willard storage battery. The alternating-current generators and motors include one 20-kilowatt Fort Wayne generator arranged to give single-phase, two-phase, and three-phase currents and voltages, two 5-horse-power General Electric three-phase induction motors of different types, two 50-horse-power General Electric induction motors, one 2-horse-power Bullock two-phase induction motor, one 5-horse-power General Electric single-phase motor, one 6-light General Electric constant current transformer, one General Electric mercury-arc rectifier, and two 3-kilowatt Central Laboratoy two-phase generators.

In addition to the above the department is well-equipped with transformers of various types and capacity, rheostats, starting boxes, auto-starters, controllers, lamp banks, water rheostats, circuit breakers, speed counters, slip meters, brakes, scales, batteries, ammeters, voltmeters, indicating wattmeters, recording wattmeters, Wolff potentiometer and volt box, standard cells and resistance shunts, power-factor meter, synchroscope, galvanometers, condensers, induction coils, arc lamps, tachometers, transmission dynamometers, and many other smaller pieces of apparatus necessary to a well-appointed laboratory.

The following new apparatus will be received and installed before the next session, (1920-21) opens.

(1) One 15-kilowatt alternating current generator designed to operate either as a generator, a synchronous motor, a squirrel cage induction motor, a phase wound induction motor, or a frequency changer.

(2) One 10-kilowatt synchronous converter, designed to operate either as a synchronous converter, a double current generator, a direct current motor, a synchronous motor, or an inverted converter.

(3) Transformers designed to be used with the above converter.

A darkroom, containing a Lummer-Brodhun photometer, measuring instruments, and all necessary apparatus for the study of the efficiencies of artificial sources of light, constitutes a part of the equipment of this department.

A reading room adjacent to the laboratory rooms is supplied with standard text-books, laboratory manuals, reference books, and engineering journals. It is open daily to students taking work in this department.

Physical Laboratory.

The Department of Physics is located on the first floor of Heard Hall, a handsome two-story pressed brick structure. The lecture room, which has capacity for seating 125 students, is well lighted and convenient. The lecture table is supplied with every modern convenience for facilitating experimental demonstration, and particular attention has been devoted to the equipment for the various forms of optical projection. The arrangement for darkening the room consists of opaque shades so mounted that they can all be raised or lowered from a single point convenient to the lecture table, thus enabling the lecturer to darken the room completely at a moment's notice.

Adjacent to the lecture room is an apparatus room supplied with an unusually complete collection of instruments for the purpose both of experimental demonstration and of laboratory work. The stock is being continually replenished by the addition of instruments secured from the leading American and foreign instrument makers.

There are three laboratory rooms, containing tables, piers, and heavy slate shelves, and supplied with water, gas, and electricity. One of these rooms is used for the laboratory work in General Physics; a second, with arrangements for complete darkening, is used for optical work; and a third, containing a number of solid piers built up from the ground, is especially designed for work in Electricity and Magnetism. In addition, there are two offices, and a darkroom containing a Lummer-Brodhun photometer. The department has at its disposal at all hours 110 and 220 volts direct current; 110 and 220 volts single-phase and 220 volts three-phase alternating current. A radio receiving station has recently been installed, the equipment comprising a four-wire aerial 300 feet in length and 80 feet in height, with receiving transformer, detectors, etc., of the latest types. The library of the department is supplied with the standard

American and European journals in the fields of physics and astrophysics.

For the work in astronomy there are provided a four-inch telescope, with equatorial mounting and a set of eye-pieces of different powers, and two twenty-inch celestial globes. Students have access to these on every clear night, and every effort is made to encourage observational work.

Mechanic Arts Laboratory.

Robertson Hall, the workshop, is a two-story brick building, 80 feet by 200 feet, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, and modern in all of its appointments.

The shops are located on the first floor and are fully equipped with the latest tools and appliances for giving instruction in joinery and cabinet-making, wood-turning and pattern-making, foundry work, forging, and machine shop work.

The joinery shop is equipped with thirty-five benches, each of which is supplied with a complete set of hand tools for woodwork, including plane, saw, chisels, gouges, squares, gauge, hammer, mallet, oil stones, screwdriver, dividers, and oil can. In addition to these individual tools, there are two motor-driven grindstones for grinding tools, which the class use in common.

The shop for pattern-making and wood-turning is equipped with sixteen benches, each containing a complete set of tools, one universal saw bench of the latest pattern fitted with one 14-inch crosscut saw and one 14-inch ripsaw, one power jigsaw, fifteen wood-turning lathes, including one large pattern-maker's lathe, one power surfacer, one wood trimmer and one power grindstone for sharpening tools.

The foundry is equipped with a carload of foundry sand, a 30-inch cupola for melting iron, with a melting capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour, a brass furnace for melting brass, a core oven in which the cores for castings are baked, and sets of tools for a class of twenty students, including an assortment of flasks, shovels, riddles, slicks, trowels, lifters, ladles, shanks, and pouring pots.

The forge shop is equipped with sixteen down-draft Buffalo forges and two electrically-driven blowers, which furnish the blast and remove the smoke from the room. Each forge is supplied with two anvils and two full sets of tools, each set including a hammer, six pairs of tongs, square, top and bottom swages, fullers, flatters, set hammer, cold and hot chisels and punches. In addition to these individual sets of tools, there are benches fitted with vises, files, and an emery wheel which the class use in common.

The equipment of the machine shop includes twelve 14-inch engine lathes and one 18-inch engine lathe, sensitive drill, 28-inch drill press, 16-inch shaper, 24-inch by 24-inch by 6 feet planer, universal milling machine, power hacksaw, universal grinder, twist drill grinder, two emery wheels, one for wet and the other for dry grinding; benches and vises, and a complete assortment of hammers, files, taps and dies, mandrels, squares, and tool-steel gauges.

The second floor of Robertson Hall has a recitation room, two large drawing rooms, and a darkroom for making blueprints.

The drawing rooms are equipped with individual drawing benches for 209 students.

For practical instruction in machine-drawing, the drawing room equipment includes a steam engine, a steam pump, a gasoline engine, a wood-turning lathe, and the machinery in the shops.

Chemical Laboratory.

Irion Hall, the chemical laboratory, is a two-story re-enforced concrete building faced with brick, fireproof, and of the most modern design. It is 155 feet long and 70 feet wide.

The apparatus for general and analytical chemistry is of the best quality and the most approved design. There are fifty balances by Becker, Bunge, Sartorius, and others; four polariscopes, a triple-field Landolt-Lippich, a Laurent, a large Schmidt & Haensch and a Schiebler; an Abbe refractometer with cooling devices for prisms; an Engler viscosimeter; standard weights, flasks, spindles, and thermometers for scientific work; a complete outfit of all instruments used in sugar chemistry and in oil chemistry, a calorimeter for fuel work, gas apparatus, furnaces, etc. In short, the equipment for general chemical purposes is complete, and for special work in industrial and engineering chemistry it is particularly full in the following lines: Sugar Chemistry, Oil Chemistry, Agricultural Analyses. It has been and will be the policy of the department to keep all existing special laboratories fully abreast with current progress both in instruments and methods. The library contains files of most of the European and American chemical journals, and also several hundred standard books along lines of general chemical interest.

PROGRAM OF ENGINEERING WORK.

In the following outlines of courses, the figures preceding the subject indicate the number of hours per week devoted to it during the first, second and third terms respectively. Two hours of laboratory work are reckoned as equivalent to one of lecture or recitation. The figures following the subject indicate the numbers of courses in the account of departmental work, where full details may be found. The work of the Freshman class is the same in all the Engineering courses.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE.

The course of instruction as offered by the Department of Civil Engineering is designed to give the student that fundamental training which will be of value to him in his subsequent career. The field of engineering is too broad to be covered in a college course; and this fact has been recognized in the arrangement of the work for four years as outlined below.

It is not the purpose nor the desire of the department to send out trained experts, but rather to furnish to the profession men who have laid a broad and deep foundation upon which they themselves must build in after years. This does not mean that their technical training is to be neglected, but that along with this training there should go such a liberal education as will enable them to meet properly all problems and questions likely to confront them. It was, therefore, with this idea in view that the work of the first two years was made fairly broad with certain elective and prescribed courses in the purely cultural and scientific branches. The strictly technical subjects were placed, for the most part, in the last two years, thus making it possible to narrow and intensify the work gradually toward the close of the student's career.

The lectures, which are designed to touch the important branches of Civil Engineering, are supplimented with a certain amount of field practise and drawing, as much time as is practicable to give being devoted to this side of the student's training. The maps, profiles and other drawings are for the most part made from original field notes and class-room designs.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE.

Laboratory a week			Recitations a week			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Freshman Class			
6	6	6				Drawing	1	2	3
			3	3	3	English	1	2	3
			3	3	3	Elective			
			6	3	5	Mathematics	1e	3	15e
				3	2	Mathematics		5	6
			2	2	2	Military Sc. and Drill	1	2	3
6	6	4				Shop	1	2	3
						Sophomore Class			
4	4	4	3	3	3	Chemistry	1	2	3
4	4	4	2	2	2	Civil Engineering	10	11	12
			5	5	5	Mathematics	19	20	21
			2	2	2	Military Sc. and Drill	4	5	6
			3	3	3	Physics	1	2	3
2	2	2				Physics	4	5	6
						Junior Class			
6	6	6				Civil Engineering	1	2	3
6	6	6	3	3	3	Civil Engineering	13	14	15
			2	2	2	Civil Engineering	19	20	21
				3	3	Mechanical Engineering		8	9
	2	2				Mechanical Engineering		50	51
			2	2	2	Physics	7	8	9
			2	2	2	Physics	13	14	15
2	2	2				Physics	10	11	12
			2	2	2	Elective			
						Senior Class			
6	6	6				Civil Engineering	4	5	6
			3	3	3	Civil Engineering	25	26	27
			3	3	3	Civil Engineering	28	29	30
			3	3	3	Civil Engineering	31	32	33
2	2	2	2	2	2	Electrical Engineering	1	2	3
			4	3		Law (Contracts)			
			2	2	2	Elective			

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

One of the most striking features of the industrial development of the last twenty years has been the introduction of chemical control in many non-chemical industries. The works chemist is now found in nearly all the large manufacturing plants of whatsoever nature, either to test new material, to keep the finished product up to standard, or to devise uses for by-products. Owing to the nature of their work, these men are frequently called upon to solve problems which depend on mechanical, physical, or electrical principles to an even greater degree than upon chemical. For these reasons there has risen a demand for men possessing a general engineering training, with such an additional knowledge of chemistry as may enable them not only to analyze products, but also to formulate new processes, to criticise old processes, and to pass rational judgment on proposed innovations. The Audubon Sugar School of Louisiana State University has for many years offered a course in the chemical engineering of cane and beet sugar. The course in Chemical Engineering, more general in its nature, is designed to train the student in those fundamental principles which underlie all engineering problems, and at the same time give him an opportunity to obtain a specific chemical training in such fields of technology as he may choose. It is believed that wide fields are now to be found in Louisiana in sugar, gas, petroleum products, fertilizers, sulphuric acid, bricks and ceramics, alcohol, paper, cottonseed-oil, soap-making, and general chemicals. Some of these branches are yet in their infancy in this State, yet few places offer greater natural advantages than does Louisiana, where the lack is mainly in competent men, trained to initiate her enterprises and to develop her resources. The course in Chemical Engineering is designed to help in meeting the demand for these men.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

Laboratory a week			Recitations a week			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Freshman Class			
6	6	6				Drawing	1	2	3
			3	3	3	English	1	2	3
			6	3	5	Mathematics	1e	3	15e
				3	2	Mathematics		5	6
			2	2	2	Military Sc. and Drill	1	2	3
6	6	6				Shop	1	2	3
			3	3	3	Elective			
						Sophomore Class			
4	4	4	3	3	3	Chemistry	1	2	3
4	4	4				Drawing	4	5	6
			5	5	5	Mathematics	19	20	21
			2	2	2	Military Science	4	5	6
			3	3	3	Physics	1	2	3
2	2	2				Physics	4	5	6
4	4	4				Shop	7	8	9
						Junior Class			
4	4	4	3	3	3	Chemistry	4	5	6
6	6	6				Chemistry	7	8	9
			2	2	2	Chemistry	13	14	15
			3	2	2	Mechanical Engineering	1	26	27
			2	2	2	Physics	7	8	9
2	2	2				Physics	10	11	12
			2	2	2	Physics	13	14	15
			3	3	3	Elective			
						Senior Class			
			2	2	2	Chemistry	19	20	21
			3	3	3	Chemistry	22	23	24
6	6	6				Chemistry	28	29	30
8	8	8				Chemistry	31	32	33
			1	1	1	Chemistry	34	35	36
2	2	2	2	2	2	Electrical Engineering	1	2	3
			3	3	3	Elective			

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

The course in Electrical Engineering aims to give the student a thorough knowledge of electricity and those fundamental sciences which form a part of the equipment of every well-trained engineer, a familiarity with electrical machinery used in practical industries, and a broad view of engineering problems. In other words, it aims to train young men to fill positions of trust and responsibility in the industrial world requiring a knowledge of applied electricity.

With the above object in view, the course is made both theoretical and practical. The theoretical work in mathematics, physics, chemistry, steam machinery, and electrical engineering is supplemented by practical work in the physical, chemical, mechanical, and electrical laboratories. In addition to this, thorough instruction in mechanical drawing and shopwork is given. The work in drawing begins with free-hand lettering and ends with working drawings of complete machines. The shopwork includes joinery, woodturning, pattern-making, forging, foundry, and machine work.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

Laboratory a week			Recitations a week			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Freshman Class			
6	6	6				Drawing	1	2	3
			3	3	3	English	1	2	3
			6	3	5	Mathematics	1e	3	15e
				3	2	Mathematics		5	6
			2	2	2	Military Sc. and Drill	1	2	2
6	6	6				Shop	1	2	3
			3	3	3	Elective			
						Sophomore Class			
4	4	4	3	3	3	Chemistry	1	2	3
4	4	4				Drawing	4	5	6
			5	5	5	Mathematics	19	20	21
			2	2	2	Military Science	4	5	6
			3	3	3	Physics	1	2	3
2	2	2				Physics	4	5	6
4	4	6				Shop	4	5	6
or 4	4	4				Auto-Mechanics	1	2	3
						Junior Class			
4	4	4				Drawing	7	8	9
2	2	2	2	2	2	Electrical Engineering	1	2	3
			1	1	1	Mechanical Engineering	4	5	6
			3	3	3	Mechanical Engineering	1	8	9
2	2	2				Mechanical Engineering	13	14	15
2	2	2				Mechanical Engineering	16	17	18
			2	2	2	Physics	7	8	9
2	2	2				Physics	10	11	12
			2	2	2	Physics	13	14	15
			2	2	2	Military Science			
or 4	4	4				Shop	7	8	9
						Senior Class			
				2	2	Civil Engineering		20	21
			3	3	3	Electrical Engineering	4	5	6
4	4	4				Electrical Engineering	10	11	12
			2	2	3	Electrical Engineering	16	17	18
					2	Electrical Engineering			21
			3	3		Mechanical Engineering	22	23	
	2	2				Mechanical Engineering		50	51
			3	3	3	Mechanical Engineering	28	38	39
4	4	4				Mechanical Engineering	46	47	48
			3			Physics	16		
			2	2	2	Military Science, or			
4	4	4				Shop	10	11	12

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

The course in Mechanical Engineering is intended to give thorough training in the principles underlying the operation, construction, and design of machinery, and the generation and transmission of power.

The course includes instruction in the mechanic arts, which give skill in the manipulation of both wood and iron-working tools, training in the methods and practise in the process of construction; free-hand and mechanical drawing and machine design, which give facility in representing and proportioning parts of machines; studies of the mechanism and thermodynamics of steam and internal-combustion engines; the economics and designs of power plants, and laboratory practise in testing the strength and properties of materials, and the performance of engines and other machines.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

Laboratory a week			Recitations a week			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Freshman Class			
6	6	6				Drawing	1	2	3
			3	3	3	English	1	2	3
			6	3	5	Mathematics	1e	3	15e
				3	2	Mathematics		5	6
			2	2	2	Military Sc. and Drill.........	1	2	3
6	6	6				Shop	1	2	3
			3	3	3	Elective			
						Sophomore Class			
4	4	4	3	3	3	Chemistry	1	2	3
4	4	4				Drawing	4	5	6
			5	5	5	Mathematics	19	20	21
			2	2	2	Military Science.............	4	5	6
			3	3	3	Physics	1	2	3
2	2	2				Physics	4	5	6
4	4	6				Shop	4	5	6
						Junior Class			
4	4	4				Drawing	7	8	9
2	2	2	2	2	2	Electrical Engineering........	1	2	3
			1	1	1	Mechanical Engineering.......	4	5	6
			3	3	3	Mechanical Engineering.......	1	8	9
2	2	2				Mechanical Engineering.......	13	14	15
2	2	2				Mechanical Engineering.......	16	17	18
			2	2	2	Physics	7	8	9
2	2	2				Physics	10	11	12
			2	2	2	Physics	13	14	15
4	4	4				Shop, or.....................	7	8	9
			2	2	2	Military Science.............			
						Senior Class			
				2	2	Civil Engineering.............		20	21
			3	3	3	Electrical Engineering........	4	5	6
4	4	4				Electrical Engineering........	10	11	12
	2	2				Mechanical Engineering.......		50	51
			3	3		Mechanical Engineering.......	22	23	
			3	3	3	Mechanical Engineering.......	31	38	39
			3			Mechanical Engineering.......	28		
4	4	4				Mechanical Engineering.......	46	47	48
4	4	4				Mechanical Engineering.......	43	44	45
					3	Mechanical Engineering or...			30
					3	Electrical Engineering........			18
4	4	4				Shop, or.....................	10	11	12
			2	2	2	Military Science.............			

THE AUDUBON SUGAR SCHOOL.

ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSES.

The Audubon Sugar School was established in 1891 by the Sugar Planters' Association of Louisiana in conjunction with the Louisiana State University. The Sugar Experiment Station of the University had been established in 1886 at Kenner, La., whence it was removed to Audubon Park, New Orleans. The Experiment Station was organized by Dr. W. C. Stubbs, under whose direction a model experimental sugar house was erected and many varieties of cane planted, all on a scale large enough to represent correctly commercial practise. The remarkable results reached in Europe in the beet-sugar industry had been reached by a rigorous scientific study of the agriculture of the beet, the chemistry of the manufacture of beet sugar and its by-products in the sugar house, and the engineering principles employed in the application of the chemical principles. These methods it was resolved to apply to the study of the cane-sugar industry in Louisiana.

It soon became evident that valuable data were being accumulated rapidly, but that these data could not be applied practically by anyone save a man specially trained in scientific cane-sugar engineering, which training was not to be obtained in any existing university. The Sugar Planters' Association accordingly agreed to aid in financing such a school, and in 1891 the Audubon Sugar School was opened with a faculty of the ablest specialists to be found in this country or abroad. Its success was so great that in 1897 the increasing duties connected with its management and the growing magnitude of the Sugar Experiment Station work compelled Dr. Stubbs to retire from the active directorship. The school was then incorporated with the State University, preserving the name by which it had become well known. In 1908 it was reorganized as a college of the University.

The primary purpose of the school is to offer to the citizens of Louisiana an opportunity to secure such training as will qualify them to enter most advantageously the sugar industry in this State. The underlying idea, therefore, is to train men who should be competent to manage plantations which both grow cane and make sugar. To this end a course of study has been formulated, running through five collegiate years, and including chemistry, agriculture, mechanical engineering, and sugar-making. Before the study of sugar chemistry proper, sugar agriculture or sugar-house engineering can be undertaken profitably, a thorough preliminary course is necessary. It is impossible to become a sugar chemist until the principles of chemistry are mastered, or to became a sugar engineer until mathematics, drawing and the principles of mechanics have been acquired. Men lacking the necessary foundations find it increasingly difficult to build thereon a successful career in applied science.

In the case of sugar engineering, this preliminary training is so special that students cannot always obtain it at other institutions. The first three years of the Audubon Sugar School aim to give the training desired.

The courses of the last two years of the Sugar School are essentially professional courses, and may be taken by such graduates or advanced students in this or other institutions as may be prepared to take advantageously the work offered. They include work in the study and design of sugar-house machinery, in sugar chemistry and methods of cane sugar manufacture. The distinguishing feature is the practical work in field and in the sugar house required during two full sugar analyses, and in the special agriculture of the sugar seasons at the Sugar Experiment Station, Audubon Park, New Orleans. Somewhat before the opening of the sugar campaign, a date which varies with the season, the students leave the University under the charge of a special instructor and report to the Assistant Director of the Sugar Experiment Station, Audubon Park. The instructor remains with the students until the season is over. Under his supervision the students work through a scheme of carefully considered studies in agriculture, chemistry and sugar-house engineering, formulated by the heads of the corresponding departments in the University. Every Saturday during the sugar season the Dean of the Sugar School or the Professor of Mechanical Engineering visits the station, inspects the work done and lays out the work for the next week. The following is an outline of the course followed by the students at Audubon Park, drawn up by the professors in charge of the subjects mentioned.

AGRICULTURE.

The fourth and fifth-year sugar students are expected to report to the park in time for the planting of all experiments in cane conducted by the Sugar Experiment Station, where they make a study of the purposes of the experiments and assist in every way possible in the planting. In fact, much of the actual planting is done by the students. For instance, there is an experiment in which is being tested the hereditary effect of planting cane-tops with comparatively immature buds, cane-butts having the most mature buds of the stalks, and the middles. The plot devoted to continuous planting of tops represents now the accumulated inheritance, whatever that may be, of some ten or twelve years; the data on tonnage, sugar content, and vitality of the cane are available to the student, and he is expected to study these results, at the same time helping in the selection of the different portions of the cane to be planted. The same is true of the other divisions of this experiment.

In studying the varieties of the cane, students take notes on the general characteristics of the more important varieties and those that have distinctive features, and actually help in stripping, topping and cutting the canes, weighing them, and selecting stalks for analysis in the laboratory, computing the data desired in regard to the varieties, etc. They are expected also to make notes and observations on the field results of the application of fertilizers; to assist in determining the number of suckers and their ages, on the plots where experiments are conducted for studying the conditions that influence the suckering of cane; and to make a study of the field conditions of plant-cane, first-year stubble, and second-year stubble, as to stand, maturity, etc.

They are generally expected to participate in the sowing of fall crops of forage, alfalfa, clovers, vetches, etc. It is further desired that they will make a full study of the sugar-cane borer and other insect enemies of sugar cane.

CHEMISTRY.

The student goes to the Park with a knowledge of the principles of sugar analysis, including the use of the polariscope and the estimation of reducing sugars. He there makes complete technical analyses of cane, bagasse, juice, syrup, molasses, and sugar—determining sucrose, glucose, glucose ratio, real and apparent purity, etc. After he has learned to make the usual analyses with accuracy, he is called upon to exercise a chemical control of the sugar-house. To this end, he takes samples from the practical work of the sugar-house at Audubon Park and calculates the chemical and mechanical losses incident to each run. Given a definite amount of cane, he is required to find out the extraction, and the effects upon extraction of saturation between the rolls; to analyze the juice; to determine the total sugar therein and the amount lost in clarification, evaporation, and filtration, the mechanical and chemical losses in the effects and the vacuum pan, the sugar left in the molasses, etc. In short, he must make a detailed and systematic chemical and mechanical control of the sugar-house and the entire process of sugar-making. From the data thus obtained he fills out a printed blank report, which is submitted to the instructor for inspection. This report is modeled after the reports made use of in actual work of the best sugar-houses in Louisiana, Cuba and elsewhere. Particular attention is paid to the calculation and interpretation of the laboratory data. The amount of practise obtained in this line of work is sufficient to enable the student to fill a commercial position with confidence, both in the accuracy and in the rapidity of his work.

In addition to the above, investigations are being continually carried on by the staff of the Station, which the student is expected to follow with care, and, where possible, to participate in. These are for the most part devoted to methods of sugar analysis, to the separation and estimation of the various compounds found in sugar cane and its by-products, to the testing of new methods proposed for sugar-house work, to sugar-house bacteriology, to fermentation and alcohol production, and to such other problems as may arise from time to time.

SUGAR-HOUSE ENGINEERING.

The work along this line is designed, first, to give the student a practical knowledge of different mechanical operations concerned in the manufacture of sugar, and, secondly, to teach him the more important engineering problems peculiar to sugar-house machinery through experimental research.

In both cases the student learns by actually doing tests assigned.

Before the grinding season begins, the students are required to overhaul the entire sugar-house, cleaning and repairing all the machinery. After the grinding begins each student, in his turn, is assigned charge of the different parts of the house, such as boiler-room, cane-mill, sulphuring machine, clarifiers, filter-presses, double-effect evaporators, vacuum pan, centrifugals, etc., each of which he must operate himself, also giving attention to various auxiliary apparatus, such as steam engines, vacuum pumps, water pumps, etc.

The experimental work is devoted to making various tests upon the machinery and to sketching and measuring the same in order to learn the proportions and construction of the different parts. The experimental work includes tests to determine the thermal efficiency and capacity of a double-effect with varying conditions of steam pressure, vacuum and height of juice level; the power required to run the mill with varying quantities and kinds of cane per unit of time; the energy required to operate centrifugals with different massecuites and different periods of acceleration; the capacity of a filter-press with varying pressures, kinds of material filtered, and kinds of cloth; the thermal efficiency and capacity of a vacuum pan under different conditions of steam pressure and vacuum; the steam consumption of an open-pan clarifier. Tests of the boilers are also made, and a daily record of the fuel burned is kept in order that the economics of the plant as a whole may be studied.

Students of this course are also given the opportunity to take part in experimental tests of sugar-house machinery, which are carried on each grinding season in sugar-houses of the State by members of the Experiment Station Staff.

PRACTICAL WORK ON PLANTATIONS.

Students in the fifth year, instead of going to the Park with the fourth-year students, are sent out into practical work in various sugar-houses, where they serve as assistant chemists or engineers, and receive the usual salary attached to such positions. No student will be placed in this work save those who have completed satisfactorily the work of the fourth year; neither will any student be permitted to accept such positions without first obtaining the permission of the University authorities.

EQUIPMENT.

The Station possesses an excellent library, devoted particularly to the literature of sugar and sugar chemistry. Students can thus be referred to original articles and are expected to make use of them in preparing reports.

The material equipment of the Station is valued at about one hundred thousand dollars. It consists of a well-equipped sugar-house, fields of cane, including all the well-known varieties and many yet in the experimental stage; large and very complete laboratories both for chemical control and for chemical and bacteriological research. The fields illustrate various forms of draining, including tile drainage. The sugar-house contains a nine-roller mill, with several kinds of cutters and comminutors; Horsin-Deon and Baldwin's juice weighers; centrifugals; water, air and vacuum pumps; juice and syrup tanks; sugar wagons; sugar shaker; a crystalizer for crystallization in motion; a hot room, and a boiler-house, with boilers, engines, etc.

The foregoing is an account of the work in the regular course of the Sugar School. Its main aim is to prepare sugar experts. Its second aim is to give to those who do not wish the full course, partial instruction in the different departments of sugar-growing and manufacture. Therefore, irregular students are received in the following departments: Agriculture, Mechanics, Chemistry, and Drawing.

Special courses in any of the above lines are offered to such students as may be lacking either in the time or the preparation necessary to complete the full course of the Sugar School, provided their previous training qualifies them to enter the classes they may select.

Students lacking the proper preparation will not, however, be admitted to the practical course at Audubon Park. Such preparation, as a rule, will be the equivalent of three years of collegiate work, including Chemistry and Physics.

The above courses have been planned especially to meet the wants of Louisiana sugar planters, but are open also to students from other States or from foreign countries.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE AUDUBON SUGAR SCHOOL.

Every applicant for admission to the University must be of good moral character and at least sixteen years of age (at nearest birthday); but for students who are well prepared to enter the Freshman class the age limit may be waived.

Students are admitted upon examination or the presentation of satisfactory certificates in the following subjects:

English	3	units
Algebra, through Quadratics	1½	units
Plane Geometry	1	unit
Foreign Language	2	units
History	1	unit
Elective	7½	units
Total	16	units

The term "unit" means a high school subject pursued for five hours per week for one year. Applicants not fully prepared may enter with conditions of not more than three units.

Students preparing for entrance are advised to pay special attention to elementary mathematics. Weakness in this subject is the commonest cause of subsequent failure. For further details in regard to conditions of admission, see pages 37 to 40.

The rules governing the students of the Audubon Sugar School, with respect to discipline and fees, are the same as those governing the students of the College of Engineering.

THE SUGAR ENGINEERING COURSE.

The figures to the left of the subject in the following outline of the course indicate the number of hours per week devoted to the subject during the first and second terms, respectively. Two hours of laboratory work are received as equivalent to one hour of regular class work. The figures to the right are the course designations as given in the accounts of departmental work.

In the fourth and fifth years of the Audubon Sugar School, students spend ten weeks at Audubon Park or in a sugar-house during the first term, the remaining time being devoted to the course as outlined below.

SUGAR ENGINEERING—AUDUBON SUGAR SCHOOL.

Laboratory a week			Recitations a week			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Freshman Class			
6	6	6				Drawing	1	2	3
			3	3	3	English	1	2	3
			6	3	5	Mathematics	1e	3	16
				3	2	Mathematics		4	5
			2	2	2	Military Sc. and Drill	1	2	3
6	6	6				Shop	1	2	3
			3	3	3	Elective			
						Sophomore Class			
4	4	4	3	3	3	Chemistry	1	2	3
4	4	4				Drawing	4	5	6
			5	5	5	Mathematics	19	20	21
			2	2	2	Military Science	4	5	6
			3	3	3	Physics	1	2	3
2	2	2				Physics	4	5	6
4	4	4				Shop	7	8	9
						Junior Class			
			3	3	3	Chemistry	4	5	6
4	4	4				Chemistry	4	5	6
6	6	6				Chemistry	7	8	9
					8	Chemistry			54
			2	2	2	Electrical Engineering	1	2	3
2	2	2				Electrical Engineering	1	2	3
2	2	2				Mechanical Engineering	16	17	18
2	2					Mechanical Engineering	13	14	
			3	3	3	Mechanical Engineering	1	8	9
			1	1	1	Mechanical Engineering	4	5	6
			2	2	2	Physics	13	14	15
			2	2		Physics or Military Science	7	8	

SUGAR ENGINEERING—AUDUBON SUGAR SCHOOL—Continued.

Laboratory a week			Recitations a week			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Senior Class			
			1	1	1	Chemistry	34	35	36
			2	2	2	Chemistry	19	20	21
				2	2	Chemistry		38	39
12	6	6				Chemistry	31	32	33
				3	3	Electrical Engineering		8	9
	2	2				Electrical Engineering		14	15
				3	3	Mechanical Engineering		38	39
			2	2		Mechanical Engineering	34	35	
			2	2	2	Mechanical Engineering	25	26	27
4	4	4				Mechanical Engineering	46	47	48
4	4	4				Mechanical Engineering	43	44	45
						Fifth Year			
			3	3	3	Chemistry	40	41	42
10	10	10				Chemistry	43	44	45
				2	2	Civil Engineering		20	21
	2	2				Mechanical Engineering		50	51
			3	3	3	Mechanical Engineering	55	56	57
6	6	6				Mechanical Engineering	58	59	60
4	4	4				Mechanical Engineering	61	62	63

THE SUGAR AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

As hitherto formulated, the courses of the Audubon Sugar School have accentuated mainly the chemical and the mechanical side of the making of sugar. Students desiring to lay more stress on the agricultural side have been permitted to substitute agriculture for certain required subjects in the fourth and fifth years. The growing importance of scientific agriculture as applied to sugar cane and the increased demand for men who can grow the cane in the field to the greatest possible advantage, as well as control its manufacture in the sugar-house, have made it necessary to formulate a definite course in Sugar Agriculture. Students may enter this course at the beginning of the Junior year, either from the College of Agriculture or from the Sugar Engineering course, or from other courses giving equivalent preparation.

SUGAR ENGINEERING TO SUGAR AGRICULTURE.

Laboratory a week			Recitations a week			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Junior Class			
			2	2	2	Agronomy	1	2	3
4	4	4	3	3	3	Agronomy	31	32	33
4	4	4	2	2	2	Botany	10	11	12
4	4	4	3	3	3	Chemistry	4	5	6
6	6	6				Chemistry	7	8	9

AGRICULTURE TO SUGAR AGRICULTURE.

Laboratory a week			Recitations a week			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Junior Class			
4	4	4	3	3	3	Agronomy	31	32	33
4	4	4	2	2	2	Botany	10	11	12
4	4	4	3	3	3	Chemistry	4	5	6
6	6	6				Chemistry	7	8	9
6	6	6				Drawing	1	2	3
						Senior Class—4th Year			
6			2	2	2	Agronomy	19	20	21
				2	2	Engineering		11	12
			2	2	2	Chemistry	19	20	21
4	4	4				Chemistry	28	29	30
10	8	8				Chemistry	31	32	33
			1	1	1	Chemistry	34	35	36
			2	2	2	Chemistry	37	38	39
					3	Chemistry			54
				3	3	Entomology		14	15
						Fifth Year			
				2	2	Agronomy		17	18
	6	6		2	2	Engineering		5	6
	2	2		2	2	Agronomy		17	18
				2	2	Agronomy		8	9
			3	3	3	Chemistry	40	41	42
10	10	10				Chemistry	43	44	45

THE LAW SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Louisiana State University Law School was established to carry out the general provision of the charter of the University authorizing a "School of Law" among the schools that "shall be maintained in the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College." The diploma of the Law School entitles its holder to a license from the Supreme Court of Louisiana to practise in this State.

PURPOSES OF THE LAW SCHOOL.

It is desirable that the Louisiana lawyer shall be trained not only in the system peculiar to his own State, but also in the more widely diffused common-law system.

The policy of the Law School is to maintain and develop the lofty traditions of the founders of the civil law in Louisiana. Its primary purpose is to educate lawyers for practice in Louisiana, but the close relation among the several States of the Union makes it expedient to give instruction in the common law as well.

It aims to offer special advantages to the Louisiana student. It teaches the civil law, not merely from the standpoint of history and theory, but also as a vital part of the legal institutions of the State. It teaches the common law side by side with the civil, and thus gives opportunity for the broader view of legal principles which comes from comparative treatment.

THE LIBRARY.

The law library contains the reports of the Louisiana Supreme Court; the National Reporter system, comprising the reports of the highest courts of the States of the Union, beginning during the decade 1880-1889; the American Reports; the American Decisions; the Lawyers' Reports Annotated; the Federal Reporter; the Federal Cases; the United States Supreme Court reports; the American Digest system; Corpus Juris; and other works on both civil and the common law.

FEES, EXPENSES, ETC.

1. Matriculation fee: A matriculation fee of $5.00 per year is paid by every student.

2. Tuition fee: Tuition is free to all American citizens. Every student not a *bona fide* citizen of the United States is charged a tuition fee of $150.00, payable $50.00 per term in advance.

3. Library fee: Every student must pay upon admission a library fee of $21.00 per year. All library material is supplied by the University, but each student must provide himself with the prescribed texts.

Other fees and expenses are the same as in other departments.

Admission to other courses in the University is open to law students without extra charge.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Admission to other courses in the University is open to law to students over eighteen years old who can meet the requirements for admission to the College of Arts and Sciences, (see pp.——), and who, in addition thereto, have completed a year of college work of a grade equal to that of the Louisiana State University.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Students from approved law schools, who are otherwise qualified to enter the school, will ordinarily receive credit, not exceeding two years in amount, for the satisfactory completion of work done there. The right is reserved to refuse such credit, in whole or in part, save conditionally or upon examination, and credit given may be withdrawn for poor work.

No credit will be given for work not done in residence at a law school.

ROUTINE OF ENTRANCE.

Applications and correspondence should be addressed to The Registrar, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. A student from another institution should present his diploma or certificate of graduation; or if he does not hold a degree, he should bring a detailed statement of his work. Blank forms for such statement will be sent upon application. All credentials should be presented at the office of the Registrar. In cases of doubt, correspondence is invited upon these matters before the student presents himself for admission.

DEGREES.

Academic degrees: After the close of the Junior year, a student in the College of Arts and Sciences may, if all prescribed work is completed, substitute for an equal number of hours in the College of Arts and Sciences the full first year's work in the Law School, and upon the successful completion of this course the College of Arts and Sciences will confer upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In this way the academic and professional work may be completed in six years.

Professional law degree: The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) will be conferred upon students who complete satisfactorily the three-year course described in this catalogue. To obtain this degree it is necessary to complete forty session hours of law work distributed over nine terms of law-school residence, of which at least twelve session hours, or the work of three terms, must have been at this school.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS.

While no special course is provided in the subject of professional ethics, the students of each graduating class will be required to certify that they have carefully read the Canon of Ethics of the American Bar Association, which has been adopted by the Louisiana Bar Association. Illustrative cases dealing with phases of professional conduct therein referred to will be cited to the class, and students will be advised to obtain, for collateral reading, some well-known treatise on professional ethics.

PRE-LEGAL COURSES.

Various studies especially valuable in the preliminary education of a lawyer have been designated as pre-legal courses and are enumerated below. Prospective law students are advised to choose from this group in planning their year of college work.

A choice among the courses offered at the University in the following subjects is recommended:

Economic Theory; Economic History of the United States; Money and Banking; Public Finance; The Labor Movement; Transportation Economics; General Sociology; History; Comparative Government; Federal Government in the United States; and Commonwealth Government in the United States.

Other courses may also be taken as pre-legal work, especially those offered in the departments of Government and Economics, courses on English, American and modern European history, and courses dealing wih modern social and municipal problems. Students who have not completed the courses in English of first-year college grade, should take these before entering the Law School.

LAW COURSE.

Hours a Week			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S		F	W	S
			First Year Courses			
3	3		Contracts	1	2	
		3	Agency			3
3	3		Torts	4	5	
		3	Sales			6
4	2		Criminal Law and Procedure	7	8	
		3	Common Law Pleading			9
3			Introduction to the Civil Law of La.	10		
	3	3	Civil Code of Louisiana		11	12
	2		Introduction to the Study of the Common Law		14	
		1	Legal Bibliography			15
			Second Year Courses			
3			Bailments and Carriers	16		
	2	2	Real Property		17	18
3	3		Federal Constitutional Law	19	20	
		2	State Constitutional Law			21
3			Negotiable Instruments	22		
	2	3	Equity		23	24
2	2		Civil Code of Louisiana	25	26	
		3	Partnership			27
3	3		Evidence	28	29	
	2	4	Louisiana Code of Practice		32	33

LAW COURSE—Continued.

Hours a Week			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S		F	W	S
			Third Year Required Courses			
3			Conflict of Laws	34		
	2	3	Private Corporations		35	36
3			Bankruptcy	37		
	4		Federal Procedure		38	
		3	Admiralty			39
3	3	3	Civil Code of Louisiana	40	41	42
1	1		Criminal Moot Court	43	44	
		1	Civil Moot Court			45
			Third Year Elective Courses			
2			Jurisprudence	46		
	3		Insurance		47	
		2	Administrative Law			48
3	3	3	Argumentation and Debate	49	50	51
2	2		Municipal Corporations	52	53	
	2	2	International Law		56	57

THE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSES.

The specific purpose of the Teachers' College is to combine in a four-year course academic education with professional training, both theoretical and practical; to equip capable men and women as departmental teachers in high schools, as principles, parish and city superintendents, supervisors and instructors in normal schools, and as special teachers of manual training, music, and household arts.

Adequately equipped and housed in the new Peabody Building, Teachers College fills a distinct need in the development of the educational resources of the State. While the specific function of Teachers College is to train effective workers for service in the fields of secondary education, supervision, and administration, its whole duty is to make for a spirit of statewide enthusiasm and educational efficiency. The forward movement for educational expansion, as evidenced by the rapidly increasing number of high schools throughout Louisiana, makes no work more important than the training of high school teachers, and no place more fit than the State University, where academic and professional departments, laboratories and libraries, associations and ideals conspire to give power and inspiration.

ADMISSION.

The entrance requirements for Teachers College are the same as those required for the College of Arts and Sciences. Teachers, principals and superintendents, holding first-grade certificates, will be admitted to class work which they are qualified to pursue, but they can not become candidates for degrees until all entrance requirements are satisfied. In order that the best possible selection and sequence of studies may be made, candidates for degrees are urged to register in Teachers College when they enter the University. Registration may be made later in the course, however, and still meet all requirements.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Graduates of the State Normal School and of other normal schools of good standing will be admitted with such credits for work already done as their credentials justify. Proper credit will be given for academic and professional work completed at other institutions. It is the purpose of the University to offer to experienced teachers and graduates of other schools and colleges the widest opportunity for continuing their academic and professional training.

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES.

Upon all students who complete successfully the Teachers College courses of study as outlined, the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science will be conferred by the Louisiana State University, and the Professional State Teachers' Certificate by Teachers' College. This certificate entitles the holder to teach in the public schools of Louisiana under the regulations of the State Board of Education without further examination.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE BUREAU.

For some years a Bureau for the employment of teachers has worked in co-operation with school authorities. No charge is made for services rendered, and everything possible will gladly be done to help school officials secure competent teachers and to help teachers get the work that they are best able to do.

Blanks for registration may be had by application to D. T. Powers, Dean of Teachers' College, or to Thomas D. Boyd, President of the University.

EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE IN THE LIBRARY.

The Library is supplied with the best educational journals, and the best books relating to educational theory, to general and specific methods, to philosophy and psychology. A collection of school laws, reports of superintendents, and the like, are kept on the shelves of the reading room of the department.

THE UNIVERSITY DEMONSTRATION HIGH SCHOOL.

In order that Teachers College may give practical as well as theoretical training, the Demonstration High School has been established in Peabody Hall, on the University campus, for observational work and practise teaching. The functions of the demonstration school are (1) to exemplify good teaching and management through the work of critic teachers, (2) to break in, try out and train inexperienced teachers, and (3) to use the entire school plant as an experiment station for the investigation of school problems of various types.

The school has a seating capacity for one hundred pupils, and the classroom and laboratories are equipped with adjustable desks and sanitary arm chairs. Pupils are admitted to the eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh grades. Pupils coming from outside Baton Rouge and vicinity must live with their parents, guardians or near relatives. The number is limited and only those whose qualifications fit into the working organization of the school can be enrolled.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The time necessary for the completion of the entire course is four years, and candidates for degrees will conform their courses to the following conditions.

For graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science, 72 hours of work will be required, as follows: A minimum of 36 hours of academic courses in accordance with the "group requirements"; 9 session hours of professional work, including practice teaching; and leaving consequently 27 hours of electives to be wisely distributed within the mutually dependent fields of academic scholarship and professional trainings.

The choice of professional courses must be directed by the Dean of Teachers College, and all entering students who expect to teach are urged to confer with him in regard to their academic studies also, as the education of prospective teachers should conform to the growing needs and requirements of the public schools.

Each student of Teachers College will choose a major subject in the light of his dominant interest and abilities, so as to serve as a sort of backbone for a greater or less degree of specialization and as a vantage ground for the wiser election of allied subjects within the secondary field. To have a fairly thorough knowledge of some one of the standard studies required for departmental teaching, to be able to present this subject-matter effectively along with the ability to handle other classes as the exigencies of high-school management may demand, means for the graduate not only a more satisfactory position, but better pay and greater service.

For graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Science, the completion of 72 hours of work is required as outlined in the course for the Training of Vocational Teachers in Home Economics, in accordance with the Smith-Hughes Act, and also in the course for Teacher of Science.

SUGGESTED ORDER OF SUBJECTS.

1. Required academic work including major subject.
2. Electives from academic courses.
3. Minimum professional requirements.
   Psychology 4, 5, or equivalent.
   Education 4, 5, 6.
   Methods in major subject, or equivalent.
   Education 7, 8, or equivalent.
4. Electives from professional courses.
   Education 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and others.
   Psychology 1, 2, 3, 6.
   Philosophy 4, 5, 6, 7, 1, 2.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND DRILL.

During the first and second years military drill and military science are required of all male students who are not excused by proper authority.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE COURSE.

Laboratory a week			Recitations a week			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Freshman Class			
			3	3	3	English	1	2	3
			3	3	3	A Modern Language or 5-5 Latin or Greek	1	2	3
			3	3	3	History	1	2	3
			3	3	3	Mathematics	1	2	3
4	4	4	2	2	2	Botany or Zoology			
						Electives (not to exceed 4 hrs.)			
4	4	4				Physical Education or Military Science and Drill			
						Sophomore Class			
			3	3	3	Foreign Language (cont.)			
			3	3	3	Economics or Political Science	1	2	3
			3	3	3	Political Science or Sociology.	1	2	3
			3	3	3	Physics, Chemistry or Psychology	1	2	3
4	4	4				Chemical Laboratory			
						Electives (not to exceed 6 hrs.)			
4	4	4				Physical Education or Military Science and Drill			
						Junior Class			
			3	3	3	Major Elective (cont.)			
			3	3		Educational Psychology	4	5	
			3	3	3	Education	4	5	6
			2	2	2	Philosophy	1	2	3
						Electives (not to exceed 6 hrs.)			
						Senior Class			
			3	3	3	Education or Equivalent		7	8
						Methods in Major Subject, or equivalent, and Electives (not to exceed 15 hours)			

Two hours of laboratory work are equivalent to one hour of class work.

COURSE FOR TEACHERS OF SCIENCE.

Laboratory a week			Recitations a week			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Freshman Class			
			3	3	3	English or Alternative........	1	2	3
			3	3	3	Mathematics	1	2	3
			2	2		Botany or Zoology	1	2	3
4	4	4	3	3	3	Botany or Zoology............	1	2	3
			3	3	3	History	1	2	3
4	4	4				Physical Education, or			
			2	2	2	Military Science and Drill....			
			3	3	3	Elective			
						Sophomore Class			
			3	3	2	English Literature............			
			3	3	3	Physics	1	2	3
			3	3	3	Economics or Political Science, 1 2 3...............			
			3	3	3	Sociology or Economics 1 2 3.			
4	4	4				Physical Education, or			
			2	2	2	Military Science and Drill....			
						Science Elective (not over 5 hours)....................			
						Junior Class			
			3	3	3	American Literature..........			
			3	3	3	Educational Psychology.......	4	5	6
			3	3	3	Education	1	2	3
4	4	4	3	3	3	Chemistry	1	2	3
						Major Science and Electives (not over 4 hours)..........			
			3	3	3	Education	7	8	8
						Not over 15 hours in Major Science (continued).........			
						Methods in Major Subject or Equivalent, and Electives...			

TEACHER TRAINING COURSE IN HOME ECONOMICS (SMITH-HUGHES.)

The degree of Bachelor of Science will be conferred upon any student who completes the four-year course of 72 hours in Home Economics. Students will also be granted a Professional State Teachers' Certificate.

Students who wish to prepare themselves as vocational teachers of Home Economics in the public schools, as provided for under the Smith-Hughes Act, should take the course in Home Economics as outlined. The student must also have had adequate practical experience in household occupations, or must acquire this experience by means of summer *practicums* under the supervision of the Department of Home Economics. Twelve weeks' residence in the Practice House will be required of senior students, the management of the house to be carried on by the students, thus giving opportunity for the working out of actual problems in home management.

HOME ECONOMICS.

Hours a Week Laboratory			Hours a Week Recitation			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Freshman Class			
			3	3	3	English	1	2	3
			3	3	3	History	1	2	3
4	4	4	3	3	3	Chemistry	1	2	3
4	4	4	1	1	1	Home Economics	4	5	6
4	4	4	1	1	1	Home Economics	25	26	27
3	3	3				Physical Training			
						Sophomore Class			
			3	3	3	English, Elective			
			3	3	3	Psychology	4	5	6
			3	3	3	Economics	1	2	3
4	4	4	3	3	3	Chemistry	16	53	61
4	4	4				Home Economics	10	11	12
4	4	4	1	1	1	Home Economics	55	56	57
3	3	3				Physical Training			

HOME ECONOMICS—Continued.

Laboratory a week			Recitations a week			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
						Junior Class			
			3	3	3	Education	4	5	6
4	4	4	2	2	2	Bacteriology, Household.......	16	17	18
4	4	4	1	1	1	Home Economics..............	28	29	30
4	4	4	1	1	1	Home Economics..............	49	50	51
						Elective, Home Economics, 4 hours....................			
						Senior Class			
			3	3	3	Sociology	1	2	3
2	2	2	2	2	2	Home Economics..............	64	65	66
2	2	2	2	2	2	Home Economics..............	52	53	54
			1			Home Economics..............	60		
6	6	6				Home Economics, or..........	13	14	15
2	2	2	3	3	3	Home Economics..............	31	32	33
						Elective, 3 or 4 hours.........			

COURSE FOR HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS.

The following courses are offered for home demonstration agents or for women without this experience, who wish to prepare themselves for assistant agent positions, thus becoming eligible for positions, as parish home demonstration agents.

Prerequisite: one year's experience in parish home demonstration work, or two years of high school home economics.

Required courses: Home Economics 36, 38, 41 and Poultry 1.

Elective courses: Home Economics 4, 5, 6,; 25, 26, 27; 37 and 40; Sociology 10; Economics 24, 25; Public Speaking 1 or 2.

COURSE FOR HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS.

Hours a Week Laboratory			Hours a Week Recitation			SUBJECTS	Number of Course		
F	W	S	F	W	S		F	W	S
4	4	4	1	1	1	Home Economics..............	36	36	36
4	4	4	1	1	1	Home Economics..............	37	37	37
2	2	2	3	3	3	Home Economics..............	38	38	38
	2			3		Home Economics..............		40	
		2			2	Home Economics..............			41
		2			3	Poultry			1

THE GRADUATE DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The University offers graduate work in nearly all departments of instruction. The work is under the general supervision of the Committee on Graduate Courses, but the scope, form and methods of instruction are determined independently by each department.

ADMISSION TO THE GRADUATE SCHOOL.

Graduates of this University or of other colleges and universities of good standing are admitted to the Graduate Department without examination. Admission to this department, however, should not be understood as implying candidacy for an advanced degree, which is subject to the regulations as indicated below.

Graduate students may also be admitted without reference to the attainment of a degree. Such students may receive a statement of their work upon the successful completion of the course or courses pursued.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

Graduate students pay the same fees as undergraduates in the various schools of the University. (See index, under Fees and Expenses).

TEACHING FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

A number of teaching fellowships and scholarships are offered annually to students holding baccalaureate degrees who wish to pursue graduate work in the University. They are in general awarded to applicants who have shown unusual ability and attainment in their undergraduate studies.

The fellowships are of the value of $300 a session. Holders of fellowships are required to devote a period of time not exceeding twelve hours a week to work for the University. They are also expected to devote a minimum of twelve hours a week to graduate work.

The scholarships are worth $108 a session. Holders of scholarships will do no teaching, but may be called upon to read papers or assist in the laboratories. As readers or assistants their work will not exceed nine hours a week, and, when graduate students, they will be expected to pursue a minimum of twelve hours a week of advanced work.

DEGREES AND REQUIREMENTS.

The University offers the following advanced degrees: Master of Arts, Master of Science, Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, Electrical Engineer, Chemical Engineer.

The following regulations apply to candidates for Master's degree:

1. In order to qualify for the Master's degree within one year the candidate must hold a baccalaureate degree from this University or some other institution of equal grade, and must be prepared to follow work of an advanced nature in the subjects selected. A graduate of an institution the degree of which is not recognized as equivalent to the degree of Louisiana State University may be accepted as a graduate student, provided, in the judgment of the Committee on Graduate Courses, he will be able to qualify for the Master's degree after not more than two years of study. Each graduate student, except he be a graduate of this University, must file with the committee a statement from his college, showing the nature of his undergraduate course.
2. The candidate must spend at least one academic year in residence at this University. A longer period of time is necessary if outside duties seriously interfere with the successful completion of the required work, or if the degree held by the candidate is not considered equivalent to the degree of Louisiana State University.
3. He must complete a minimum of twelve hours a week of work of advanced grade, at least eight hours of which must be done in residence at this institution. The term "work of advanced grade," means work in advance of one full course in any subject, or in a cognate subject, provided such work be open only to students of not lower than senior standing, or, in exceptional cases, to students of junior and senior standing. The

work required must include at least one full course in advance of at least two full courses in a given subject. This course shall be known as the major subject.

4. The program of study for a graduate degree must form a consistent plan of work with some definite aim, whether it lies wholly in a single department or field of study, or in more than one. To this end the program must be made out by the student in consultation with the professor in charge of the major subject, must be approved as a whole by the professor in charge of the major subject, and in detail by the professor in charge of each specific subject, and must be submitted with the above written approval to the Committee on Graduate Work.

5. All courses of instruction provided by the University are open to graduate students, but graduate credit will be given only in accordance with the provisions of Section 3.

6. An undergraduate who has completed the requirements for the Bachelor degree, but who has not yet received his degree, may be admitted to the graduate department on the same terms as the regular graduate student. An undergraduate who lacks one or more courses of completing the undergraduate requirements may, at the discretion of the Committee on Graduate Work, be allowed to take certain courses for graduate credit, which courses must be selected under the same conditions as those prescribed for regular graduate students. In such cases the sum total of hours for graduate and undergraduate credit combined must not exceed fifteen.

7. Candidates for the Master's degree will not be permitted to register for more than fifteen hours, but this maximum limit does not apply when the course as outlined includes any considerable number of laboratory hours

8. No work credited toward any other degree will be credited toward the Master's degree also.

9. The candidate must submit a thesis to the professor in charge of his major subject not later than June 1. The thesis must be typewritten and deposited in the Library.

The following special regulations apply to the various advanced degrees:

Master of Arts.

The degree of Master of Arts is conferred upon students holding the baccalaureate degree who have complied with the regulations which apply to all candidates for advanced degrees. Candidates for this degree must select their studies from the College of Arts and Sciences or from the Teachers College.

Master of Science.

The degree of Master of Science is conferred upon candidates who have the baccalaureate degree and who have complied with the regulations which apply to all candidates for advanced degrees. The courses of study for this degree may be selected in the College of Arts and Sciences, or in any of the technical schools of the University.

Advanced Degrees in Engineering.

The degree of Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, Electrical Engineer, and Chemical Engineer are conferred upon students who hold the degree of Bachelor of Science in the Civil, Mechanical, Electrical or Chemical Engineering courses, respectively, and who in addition complete two years of prescribed graduate work and submit acceptable theses on their major subjects of study.

THE SUMMER SESSION.

The Summer Session lasts for six weeks, and is open to teachers holding first-grade certificates or normal school or college diplomas, and to others whose academic preparation is sufficient to admit them to the University.

The courses offered at the summer session are of the same grade as those given during the regular session, and entitle the students to the same college credit. It is expected that students who desire college credits for their summer work will be able to do in the six weeks the equivalent of one term's work. By taking courses at the Summer Session teachers and others may work toward a college degree. To teachers who complete certain courses of six weeks the State Department of Education grants credits toward examinations and extension of teacher's certificates.

COURSES OF STUDY OFFERED IN THE SUMMER SESSION—1920.

Accounting (four courses).
Agriculture (eleven courses).
Animal Industry (four courses).
Botany (five courses).
Chemistry (nine courses).
Comparative Literature (three courses).
Drawing (two courses).
Economics (three courses).
Education (six courses).
English Language and Literature (six courses).
Entomology (two courses).
Forestry (one course).
French (six courses).
History (four courses).
Home Demonstration (five courses).
Home Economics (six courses).
Horticulture (one course).
Journalism (five courses).

Public Speaking (four courses).
Latin (five courses).
Mathematics (eleven courses).
Mechanic Arts (three courses).
Music (nine courses).
Physiology and Hygiene.
Physical Education.
Physics (seven courses).
Political Science (three courses).
Psychology.
Sociology.
Spanish (four courses).
Stenography and Typewriting (four courses).
Special Methods (four courses).
Zoology (three courses).

The Summer Session will open on June 16, 1920, and will close July 28, 1920. For the Summer Session Bulletin, containing full information about expenses, courses, books, etc., write to

THE REGISTRAR,
Louisiana State University,
Baton Rouge, La.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

Below are detailed descriptions of the courses of instruction offered by the various departments of instruction included in the University. In assigning credits, two hours of laboratory work are considered the equivalent of one lecture or recitation hour.

Only courses numbered and described in the catalogue may be entered on the student's registration card.

ADGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

PROF. J. G. LEE, JR.

2. Agricultural Education.

The following topics are taken up in this course: Brief history of agricultural education in the United States; National and State legislation affecting agricultural education; organization of United States Department of Agriculture; organization of State experiment stations and A. and M. Colleges; organization of the agricultural course in the high school. The State course of study, for agricultural high schools, will be given as much attention as time will permit.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

3. Agricultural Education (Home Projects).

A thorough study of the home project method of teaching agriculture in the high school is taken up in this course and covers such topics as, purpose of home projects; selection projects; project agreements; planning projects; project study outlines and project study; project reports; project work; project supervision; final project report and analysis. The correlation of project work with other high school courses will be taken up.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

6. Agricultural Education.

This course is designed to give the student a clear and definite idea as to how the agricultural teacher, in the high school, can best serve the community.

Following are some of the topics considered: Community organization; community problems; marketing of products from home projects—individually and co-operatively; community extension work.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

8. Agricultural Education (Special Methods).

This course deals, primarily, with the aims and methods of teaching animal husbandry, farm management, and farm engineering in the high school. The following topics are taken up: Outlines of courses; library material such as books, bulletins and periodicals; outlines of laboratory work including material for such work; materials for class room instruction. The work is outlined in such a way as to adapt it, as near as possible, to the needs of the rural community in which the school is located.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

9. Agricultural Education (Special Methods).

This course deals, primarily, with the aims and methods of teaching vegetable gardening, fruit production, farm crops, forage crops soils and fertilizers in the high school. The following topics are taken up: Outlines of courses; library material such as books, bulletins and the best periodicals; outlines of laboratory work including material for such work; use of land in teaching; collecting material for class work, and for purposes of exhibit at fairs.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

11. 12. Agricultural Education (Practice Teaching).

Open to seniors only.

This course deals with lesson plans, organization of subject matter, conducting recitations, making assignments, observation and at least one conference a week.

Winter and Spring. 4 hours a week.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.

PROFESSOR DORAN. MR. NEFF.

1. Field Machinery.

Elementary principles of mechanics and materials are studied in their relation to farm implements. Detailed work is given on the various field implements adapted to Louisiana, and care in buying machinery is stressed.

Fall. 2 hours of class and 4 of laboratory a week.

Professor Doran.

2. Farm Gas Engines.

A course in gasoline and kerosene engines for the farm. A careful study of gas engine principles and comparison of modern types is made. Thorough practice in repair, operation, and testing is given.

Winter. 2 hours of class and 4 of laboratory a week.

Professor Doran, Mr. Neff.

3. Drainage, Farm Maps, and Terracing.

A study of the benefits and the importance of drainage and the control of hill waters. Making and using farm maps is given attention. The field work includes exercises with the steel tape, the drainage level, and in the construction of terraces.

Spring. 2 hours of class and 4 of laboratory a week.

Professor Doran.

4. Farm Structures.

The farmer's building problems are studied, together with the general planning of farm structures of wood. Drawings, tracings, and blue prints of individual buildings and small structures are made, and farmstead plans are studied.

Fall. 2 hours of class and 6 of laboratory a week.

Professor Doran.

5. Land Drainage.

Requisite, Agricultural Engineering 3 or equivalent.

This is a further study of farm drainage. The student's attention is directed to certain specific problems. Field work includes as much actual practice in drainage and construction as is possible.

Winter. 2 hours of class and 6 of laboratory a week.

Professor Doran.

6. Farm Concrete.

Concrete materials, proportioning, construction of forms, mixing and handling, methods of reinforcing, waterproofing, and typical applications of concrete to farm needs. Special attention is given to the designing and placing of forms.

Spring. 2 hours of class and 6 of laboratory a week.

Professor Doran.

7. Farm Mechanics.

Training is given in using and caring for the tools that should be in the average farm work shop. Practice is given in soldering, pipe fitting, drilling, use of taps and dies, rope work, and use of stump pullers and dynamite.

Fall. 2 hours of class and 6 of laboratory a week.

Mr. Neff.

8. Belt Power Machinery.

A study of the various machines operated by belt power used on the farm. This includes threshing machines, feed mills, ensilage cutters, hay presses, and pumps.

Winter. 2 hours of class and 6 of laboratory a week.

Mr. Neff.

9. Gas Tractors.

Prerequisites: Botany 1. 2. 3. or equivalent.

A careful study and comparison of the types of gas tractors suited to Louisiana. The planning of the farm for adaption to the use of the tractor is emphasized. Thorough practice in the handling and operation of various makes of tractors is given.

Spring. 2 hours of class and 6 of laboratory a week.

Mr. Neff.

11. Drainage.

The need, benefits, and uses of drainage, and methods of carrying out the work. A study of the organization of drainage districts and division of costs.

This is a special course of Sugar-Agriculture students. Regular Agricultural students are advised not to take this work.

Winter. 2 hours a week. Professor Doran.

12. Irrigation.

The irrigated farm, necessary equipment and structures, methods of preparing land and applying water. The waste, measurement, delivery, and duty of water.

Spring 2 hours a week. Professor Doran.

AGRONOMY.

PROFESSOR HENDRIX.

FUNDAMENTAL FARM CROPS.

Prerequities: Botany 1. 2. 3. or equivalent.

Required of all agricultural students. Laboratory not required of students in the Audubon Sugar School.

Each course 2 hours of class and 2 of laboratory, a week.

1. Small Grains.

A study of oats, rice, and wheat, with emphasis on the first two. Cultural and manurial requirements, harvesting and marketing.

Fall.

2. Field Crops.

Corn and cotton principally. Cultural and manurial requirements, harvesting and marketing.

Winter.

3. Forage Crops.

A study of the economic forage crops adapted to southern conditions. Varieties, seeding, culture, harvesting, and curing.

Spring.

ADVANCED FARM CROPS.

Prerequisites: Fundamental Farm Crops.

Each course 2 hours of class and 2 of laboratory a week.

7. Corn.

Growing, breeding, manuring, harvesting, and marketing. Improvement studies with investigation of experimental work.

Fall.

8. Rice.

A detailed study of the rice crop, growing, breeding, manuring, irrigating, harvesting, grading, and marketing.

Winter.

9. Cotton.

Varieties, methods of selection, manuring, harvesting, grading, and marketing. Investigational results studied.

Spring.

10. Forage Crops.

Annual and perennial grasses and forage crops, legumes and non-legumes adapted to the South, with more general studies of others. A study of pasture, hay and silage values. Cultural requirements and harvesting.

Fall.

CROP IMPROVEMENT.

Prerequisite: Zoology 21. For seniors only.

Required of all students in agriculture except those in Agricultural Chemistry, Creamery and Pre-Medical.

12. Plant Breeding.

Methods of plant improvement, factors affecting management, improvement and breeding. Field work will be arranged where conditions permit.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

MANAGEMENT.

Required of students in General Agriculture, and Agricultural Education.

Each course 3 hours a week.

14. Farm Management.

Lectures and recitations on methods of farming adapted to Louisiana conditions. Selecting the farm, types of farming, arrangements of buildings and fields, distribution of labor, keeping accounts. Written practise in organization and development of systems of farming.

Winter.

15. Field Crop Management.

A companion course to 14. Rotation practises including crops of the South, applied to various types of farming. Written exercises with exchange of criticisms. Methods of diversification for providing cash crops, upbuilding soil, and securing reasonable income from different systems.

Spring.

TROPICAL AGRICULTURE.

Required of students in the Audubon Sugar School.

17. 18.

A study of the economical and agricultural conditions of the important tropical crops, such as coffee, tobacco, rubber, pineapple, banana and cocoa.

Winter Spring. 2 hours a week.

SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Required of all students in the Audubon Sugar School who take Sugar Agriculture. Winter and Spring courses elective to others.

19. Sugar Cane.

A study of the practises of cane harvesting and planting in Louisiana, with demonstration visits to nearby plantations.

Fall. 2 hours of class and 6 of laboratory a week, for one month at Baton Rouge. Last two months of the term at Audubon Park, under direction, studying experimental work, and in nearby sugar mills.

20. 21. Sugar Cane.

Specialized study of varieties, seedlings, selection, breeding, seedbed preparation, planting, manuring, cultivation, irrigation and harvesting.

Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

FUNDAMENTAL SOILS.

Prerequisites: Chem. 1. 2. 3. Physics 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

Required of all agricultural students except those in Creamery, Entomology, and Pre-Medical.

Each course 3 hours of class and 4 of laboratory a week.

31. Soils Physics.

Origin, formation and classification of soils. A study of the physical properties of soils, texture, structure, apparent and real specific gravity, granulation, forms and conservation of moisture, and soil temperature.

Fall.

32. Fertilizers.

Requisite: Agronomy 31.

A general study of the chemical properties of soils. Manures, their composition, production, conservation and reinforcement. Soil bacteria, and their importance. Common natural and manufactured fertilizers will be studied.

Winter.

33. Soil Management.

Requisite: Agronomy 31 and 32.

A course dealing with the application of the principles of soils physics and fertility to field practises. Systems of management of different kinds of soils will be studied, with the use of lime, and manures. Field studies will be made a part of the laboratory work, where practicable.

Spring.

ADVANCED SOILS.

Prerequisites: Fundamental Soils.

34. Soil Problems.

Special problems in soils physics and fertility will be studied. Students will be encouraged to work with soils from their own farms.

Fall. 1 hour of class and 4 of laboratory a week.

38. Conference in Soils.

Reports, discussions, current investigations and reviews of recent soil publications.

Winter. 1 hour a week.

ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR SCOTT Mr............

LATIN.

For students who elect Latin as a part of their work in language, Courses 1. 2. 3. 5. 6. and 7, or 8, or 9, are required for the Bachelor's degree. For admission to course 1, first-year Latin, "Cæsar," and "Cicero" are required.

Courses 5 and 6 accompany courses 2 and 3 to enable the student to acquire some skill in turning English into Latin as a means of grasping the structure of the various types of sentences, whether in English or in Latin.

Courses 11 and 12 continue somewhat minutely exercises in advanced Latin composition.

Course 16 is of particular and immediate value to the general student, who for any reason may not have had the usual courses in high-school Latin; or, if he has had this subject in high school may not desire to pursue the subject through the usual college courses. This course is not to replace college Latin.

A student who has met the general entrance requirements, including a modern language or Greek, will, upon completing Latin C (Cicero), receive five hours of college credit, if not offered for entrance.

C. Cicero.

Six orations, including the four orations against Catiline. Grammar and prose composition.

Text-books: Gunnison and Harley's Cicero's Orations; Bennett's Latin Grammar.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 5 hours a week.

1. Ovid.

This course consists of selections chiefly from the Metamorphoses and is presented as an introduction to the study of Latin poetry of the Augustan age.

Fall. 5 hours a week.

2. 3. Vergil.

In connection with the reading of selections from the first six books of the Æneid, a study is made of Vergil, the man and the poet, of the Æneid as a whole, its relation to the Augustan age, and of its subsequent influence.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

5. 6. Latin Prose Composition.

To accompany courses 2, 3.

Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

7. Livy.

Selections from Books I, XXI, and XXII. The author's conception of history, his sources, his sense of the ethical and dramatic, relation to other historians, Greek and Roman, are topics presented in connection with the reading of Livy.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

8. Horace.

Selections from the Odes and Epodes. The relation of Latin to Greek literature, of Horace to Greek lyric poets, a study of the poet's lyric modes, his themes and their expression, are taken up along with the reading of the Odes and Epodes.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

9. Horace.

Selections from the Satires and Epistles. This is a course mainly for the study of Latin satire, its representatives, their personal and literary characteristic, their themes, and modes of developing them. Horace's life and complete works as well as his criticism of poetry as an art are briefly considered.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

10. Teacher's Course.

The scope of this course is the theory and practice of teaching Latin in the high school and its relation to English as well as to language in general.

Fall. 2 hours a week.

11. 12. Advanced Latin Composition.

While this course includes principally the turning of connected English prose exercises into Latin, due attention will be given to a consideration of the general subject of Latin prose composition in high school and college courses.

Winter. Spring. 1 hour a week.

16. The Latin in English.

This course is designed to be of particular and immediate value to the general student, who may or may not have had courses either in high school or in college Latin. Among the topics systematically considered are: the principles of word composition from the Latin, changes in meaning and use; current application; the diction of science as contrasted with that of literature; Latin phrases, expressions, sayings, or proverbs in common and current use; the common, every-day Latin abbreviations in English; the use of Latin nomenclature; the import of the classic myth in modern and current literature.

Fall. 2 hours a week.

GREEK.

For students who elect Greek as a part of their work in language, Courses 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. and 6. are required for the Bachelor's degree.

Courses 8 and 9 are designed for students who wish to emphasize literary studies, to acquire an appreciation of the Hellenic genius, the literary art, life, and influence of the Greeks.

Courses 10 and 11-12 may be taken independently of each other, or of the other courses in Greek. Neither previous knowledge of nor further study of Greek is required of those who take these courses. Course 10 is designed to be of practical value to premedical students, to students of the modern sciences, of literature and philosophy, and to teachers of language in general.

Course 11-12 will appeal rather to students who are specializing in literature, language, history, and philosophy.

1. Elementary Greek.

Forms, vocabulary, and the elements of syntax with their applications in the reading and writing of the simpler types of sentences.

Fall. 5 hours a week.

2. 3. Xenophon.

A study and translation of Xenophon's Anabasis, Books I, II, III. Allen's First Year of Greek is continued with the Anabasis.

Winter. Spring. 5 hours a week.

4. 5. Homer.

A course in epic poetry. The literary phases of Homer, his general influence on subsequent literature, Greek life of the Homeric age, the Homeric dialect, are taken up with the reading of selections from the first six books of the Iliad.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week.

6. Plato.

A course introductory to the study of the Socratic dialogues. The influence of Socrates, his teachings, and his times, will be briefly outlined in connection with the reading of Plato's Apology and Crito.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

8. Lysias.

Selected orations. The Attic orators, Greek oratory, Athenian courts, and Greek life in the time of Lysias will be given such prominence as to make clear the orations read. Inductive studies in grammar are continued.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

9. Sophocles.

A course in Greek tragedy. The evolution and significance of Greek tragedy, its representatives, the sources of their plots, and its relation to modern tragedy will be presented in outline along with the reading and study of the literary structure of the Antigone of Sophocles.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

10. The Greek in English.

The practical value of a knowledge of derivatives in English from the Greek is shown in the application of such knowledge to one's daily subjects of study in almost all departments. This course is designed to sharpen the student's skill in some measure in his appreciation of words in general technical nomenclature. Only so much Greek is used as is necessary for the purpose.

Fall. 2 hours a week.

11-12. Greek Literature in Translations.

This course is designed to acquaint students of literature in general with the form and content of the literature that has influenced most widely and permanently all other literatures.

Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

PROFESSOR JORDAN.

1. Breeds and Types of Cattle.

A study of the origin, history, distribution, performance records, breed type, and adaptability to Louisiana conditions, of the Holstein-Friesian, Jersey, Guernsey, Aryshire, Brown Swiss, Shorthorn, Hereford, Aberdeen-Angus, Galloway, and Red-Polled breeds of cattle.

Fall. 3 hours of class and 2 hours of stock judging a week.

2. Breeds and Types of Swine.

A study of the origin, history, distribution, breed type, and adaptability to Louisiana conditions of the Duroc-Jersey, Poland-China, Hampshire, Chester White, Berkshire, Tamworth, and Yorkshire breeds of swine.

Winter. 3 hours of class and 2 hours of stock judging a week.

3. Breeds and Types of Horses and Sheep.

A study of the origin, history, breed type, distribution, and adaptability to Louisiana conditions of the Percheron, Belgian, Shire, Clydesdale, Hackney, American Standard-Bred, and Saddle breeds of horses, and the South Down, Shropshire Down, Oxford Down, Hampshire Down, Dorset, Cheviot, Lincoln, Leicester, Cotswold, American Merino, and Rambouillet breeds of sheep.

Spring. 3 hours of class and 2 hours of stock judging a week.

4. Principles of Animal Nutrition.

A study of the composition, process of digestion, distribution and assimilation of nutrients by the animal body; the by-products of metabolism and the means of their elimination; sources and utilization of energy; growth and changes in the animal body from birth to maturity; systems of estimating the nutritive values of our available feeding materials; feeding standards and practise in balancing rations.

Fall. 3 hours of class and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

5. Feeding and Management of Swine.

Prerequisite, Animal Industry 4.

A study of the problems of feeding, housing, selection, breeding, marketing and general management of swine.

Winter. 3 hours of class and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

6. Feeding and Management of Beef Cattle.

Prerequisite, Animal Industry 4.

A study of the problems of feeding, housing, selection, breeding, marketing and general management of beef cattle.

Spring. 3 hours of class and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

7. Feeding and Management of Horses, Mules and Sheep.

Prerequisite, Animal Industry 4.

A study of the problems of feeding, housing, selection, breeding, marketing and general management of horses, mules and sheep.

Fall. 3 hours of class a week.

11. Animal Breeding.

Prerequisite, Animal Industry 1. 2. 3. and Zoology 21.

A study of the principles of heredity as applied to animal breeding; systems of breeding which have been practiced by the most successful animal breeders; analysis of pedigrees of noted animals for the purpose of studying the concentration of hereditary characters; extent to which Mendel's and Galton's ''Laws'' of heredity can be proven to work out in practical breeding operations.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

13. History of Dairy Breeds of Cattle.

Prerequisite, Animal Industry 1 and 11.

A detailed study of noted families of the Holstein-Friesian, Jersey, and Guernsey breeds. This course is primarily intended for students who expect to have charge of pure-bred dairy cattle.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

14. History of Breeds of Swine.

Prerequisite, Animal Industry 2 and 11.

A detailed study of noted families of the Duroc-Jersey, Poland-China, Hampshire, Chester White and Berkshire breeds of swine. This course is primarily intended for students who expect to have charge of pure bred swine.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

15. History of Beef Breeds of Cattle.

Prerequisite, Animal Industry 1 and 11.

A detailed study of noted families of Shorthorn, Hereford, and Aberdeen-Angus breeds of cattle. This course is primarily intended for students who expect to have charge of pure bred beef cattle.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

AUTO MECHANICS.

MR. SPYKER

1. 2. 3. Automobile Laboratory.

The object of the course is to familiarize the student with the construction, operation, and repair of the modern automobile. The following subjects are considered: Adjustment, care, and lubrication of running gear, transmission systems; adjustment of bearings and axles; motor assembly, repair, and adjustment; grinding, setting and adjusting valves; fuels and carburetors; setting and adjusting the leading types of ignition systems; care and operation of the principal types of electric lighting and starting systems; care of tires; systematic location of motor troubles.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 hours of laboratory a week.

BOTANY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

MR. MORELAND MR. GRIFFING

MISS KELLER

1. 2. 3. General Botany.

This course is intended to "teach the fundamental elementary facts concerning plant life, and to make the subject of Botany as rich as possible as a revelation of those broad basic principles which are fundamental to all true culture."

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours recitation, 4 hours laboratory a week. Mr. Moreland, Mr. Griffing, Miss Keller.

4. 5. 6. Systematic Botany of the Flowering Plants.

Prerequisites, Botany 1. 2. 3.

A study of the principles of classification and their application to the Monocotyledons and Dicotyledons.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours recitation, 4-6 hours laboratory a week. Mr. Moreland, Miss Keller.

7. 8. 9. Systematic Botany of the Flowering Plants.

Prerequisites, Botany 4. 5. 6.

Special studies of local flora.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 6-8-10 hours of laboratory a week. Mr. Moreland.

10. 11. 12. General Bacteriology.

Prerequisites, Botany 1. 2. 3.

A general survey of the bacteriological technique, including methods of sterlization, preparation of culture media, obtaining of pure cultures and various methods of staining.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours recitation, 6 hours laboratory a week. Mr. Griffing.

13. 14. 15. Special Courses in Bacteriology.

Prerequisites, Botany 10. 11. 12.

(a) Soil bacteriology. (b) Milk bacteriology.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 6-8-10 hours laboratory a week.
Mr. Griffing.

16. 17. 18. Household Bacteriology.

This course in bacteriology is designed for students in the Home Economics Department who want a brief survey of the subject. It deals with those phases of the subject that have direct application in the home, including methods of sterilization, the influence of bacteria on the production and preservation of foods, the study of various household processes on the control of bacterial action.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours recitation, 4 hours of laboratory a week. Mr. Moreland, Mr. Griffing.

19. 20. 21. Plant Physiology.

Prerequisites, Botany 1. 2. 3.

A study of the life processes of plants, viz., absorption, transpiration, respiration, nutrition, growth and movement.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours recitation, 6 hours laboratory a week. Mr. Griffing.

22. 23. 24. Vegetable Histology.

Prerequisites, Botany 1. 2. 3.

A study of tissues and tissue aggregates from the standpoint of development and function.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours recitation, 6 hours laboratory a week. Mr. Moreland.

25. General Botany (Teacher's Course).

Prerequisites, Botany 1. 2. 3.

The materials and methods used in this course will be such as may be adapted to high school use. This course is primarily designed for teachers.

Summer Session. 4 hours recitation, 8 hours laboratory a week. Mr. Moreland, Miss Keller.

28. Agricultural Bacteriology.

This course is intended mainly for students in the Agricultural College who desire a brief course in Bacteriology. It embraces a brief survey of bacteriological technique, including methods of sterilization, the preparation of culture media, the obtaining of pure cultures, and the various methods of staining. The subject deals especially with such phases of bacteriology as have a direct application on the farm, such as, a brief study of bacteria helpful to agriculture, common pathogenic (disease producing) bacteria, sanitation, and the preparation of specimens.

Fall. 3 hours recitation, 4 hours of laboratory a week. Mr. Moreland, Mr. Griffing.

CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR COATES	MR. ROBICHAUX
PROFESSOR MENVILLE	MR. ROLSTON
PROFESSOR SLATER	MR. HORTON
MR. ROSS	MR. LANDRY

1. 2. 3. General Inorganic Chemistry.

Lecture-room demonstration, supplemented by laboratory studies on the type elements and the general laws of chemical action.

This course includes lectures on the detailed manufacture of fertilizers, sulphuric acid, and the more important inorganic chemical products, as well as a brief course in elementary metallurgy. The laboratory work includes some inorganic preparations and the principles of qualitative analysis.

Students having one unit in chemistry for entrance, upon presenting satisfactory evidence as to the nature of the laboratory work accompanying this course, may be permitted to substitute six hours of Chemistry 7. 8. 9. for the four hours of laboratory work in Chemistry 1. 2. 3. Such students in the College of Agriculture may omit the regular laboratory work of Chemistry 1. 2. 3. and substitute therefor certain selected experiments bearing specifically upon agricultural topics. See Chem. 10. 11. 12.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours of lectures and 4 (or 6) hours laboratory a week.

Professors Coates and Menville,
Mr. Robichaux, Mr. Ross and Mr. Landry.

4. 5. 6. Organic Chemistry.

This course is designed to meet the requirements of a general cultural course, as well as those of students expecting to enter the engineering courses in which organic chemistry is required, or of those expecting to study medicine. It is non-technical in nature, the effort being to stress the purely scientific side rather than its application. It is believed that this method of approach makes organic chemistry a more efficient working tool for the technologist, as well as for all other classes of students. Instruction is given by lecture work fully illustrated by experiments and by individual laboratory work.

The laboratory work consists of a course in organic preparations to accompany the lectures.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 lectures, 4 hours of laboratory a week. Prof. Coates and Mr. Robichaux.

7. 8. 9. Qualitative Analysis and Elementary Quantitative Analysis.
7a. 8a. 9a.
7b. 8b. 9b.

Laboratory work with one explanatory lecture per week. The purpose of the course is not so much to make a skilled analyst as to teach the fundamental principles on which analytical chemistry is based. Courses 7. 8. 9. are taken in sequence. After the student has analyzed twenty unknown salts and mixtures, the study of quantitative analysis is begun, typical gravimetric and volumetric methods being chosen, illustrating the care in manipulation necessary to secure accuracy in results. These courses are accompanied by weekly lectures on the theories of qualitative analysis and the various stoichiometric problems brought up in the quantitative laboratory work.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 6, 8 and 10 hours a week.

Professor Slater.

10. 11. 12. Quantitative Agricultural Analysis.
10a. 11a. 12a.

This course is formulated for students in the College of Agriculture who desire to familiarize themselves with agricultural chemical analysis. It is based upon the methods of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. It consists of type experiments in gravimetric and volumetric analysis, followed by agricultural analysis, the nature of which is elective with the student. Courses have been outlined for students in dairying and in soils, and suitable laboratory equipment has been installed.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 or 6 hours a week.

Professor Menville.

13. 14. 15. Inorganic Chemistry.

A second-year course in inorganic chemistry open to students who have had Chemistry 1. 2. 3. or its equivalent. This course follows, in the main, Alexander Smith's Inorganic Chemistry, treating the subject from the standpoint of physical chemistry. The students are required to keep themselves abreast of current progress in inorganic chemistry by the use of journals and other recent chemical literature as collateral reading.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

Professor Slater.

16. 17. Elementary Organic Chemistry.

This is formulated mainly for students who desire a brief course in organic chemistry and do not intend to continue the subject. It deals with type reactions, and with groups of organic compounds rather than with specific individuals.

Prerequisite, Chemistry 1. 2. 3.

Fall and Winter. 3 lectures a week. 4 or 6 hours laboratory a week elective. Professor Menville.

18. Elementary Agricultural Chemistry.

This course covers in an elementary way the chemical sides of plant growth, fertilizers, animal nutrition and food stuffs. Particular stress is laid on the home-mixing of fertilizer materials, on compounding balanced rations, on preparing sprays, dips and insecticides, and on the chemical side of the dairy industry.

Spring. 3 lectures a week. 4-6 hours laboratory a week elective. Professor Menville.

19. Industrial Chemistry—Metallurgy.

An elementary course in the metallurgy and properties of iron, copper, lead, aluminum and such other metals and alloys as are most important in engineering practise.

Fall. 2 hours a week. Professor Slater.

20. Industrial Chemistry—Inorganic.

A brief course on solid, liquid and gaseous fuels, on water supplies, manufacture of cement, bricks, fertilizers, and other selected topics in inorganic chemical technology.

Winter. 2 hours a week. Professor Slater.

21. Industrial Chemistry—Organic.

Lectures on the manufacture of cane and beet sugar, industrial alcohol, the chemistry of animal and vegetable fats and oils, particularly cotton-seed oil, and selected topics of a like nature. This course is accompanied by visits to cotton mills, sugar houses, gas works, and such other instances of chemical technology as may be available.

Spring. 2 hours a week. Professor Menville.

22. 23. 24. The Elements of Physical Chemistry.

Lectures upon the fundamental theories of general chemistry in which is emphasized the application of physical chemistry to technical purposes. The course includes a study of the rate of reaction, dissociation, hydrolysis, theory of analysis, equilibria, the phase rule, and the general principles of electro chemistry.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 lectures a week.

Professor Slater.

25-26-27. 25a-26a-27a. Physical Chemistry.

A laboratory course to accompany Chemistry 22. 23. 24. It may be elected separately.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 or 6 hours a week.

28-29-30. 28a-29a-30a. Advanced Organic Chemistry.

This course consists of type synthesis, covering a wide range of substances supplemented by lectures upon practical organic manipulations and is open to students who have taken Chemistry 4. 5. 6. or its equivalent. It concludes a study of specific syntheses of technical importance, and is accompanied by lectures on the more recent advances in organic chemistry.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 6 or 8 hours of laboratory work a week. Mr. Horton.

31-32-33. 31a-32a-33a. 31b-32b-33b. 31c-32c-33c. Principles of Chemical Analysis.

This course is designed to teach the underlying principles of quantitative analysis. The theory of the balance and its construction, the calibration of volumetric apparatus, and the theories of precipitation, solution, stoichiometry and indicators are among the subjects treated. Occasional lectures are also given on the various type processes and their limits of accuracy.

This course includes exercises in the chemistry of the sugarhouse, in the official analytical methods as prescribed by the Association of Official Chemists, and also exercises in the following lines of technical analysis: Sugar, cotton oil, petroleum, gas, fuels, and water. It is supplemented by visits to sugarhouses, gas-works, cotton-seed oil works, and such chemical manufacturing plants as may be accessible.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 6, 8, 10 and 12 hours of laboratory work a week. Professors Menville and Slater.

34. 35. 36. Methods and Calculations of Quantitative Analysis.

A series of lectures on the principles underlying the calculations and methods employed in quantitative analysis, with special reference to rapid methods and technical analysis. The course accompanies Chemistry 31, 32, 33.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 1 hour a week.

Professor Coates.

37. 38. 39. Agricultural Chemistry.

The purpose of this course is to discuss the chemical principles underlying the recent advances in the study of soils and soil fertility, the organic compounds in soils, the biochemistry of both animal and plant nutrition, and such principles of physical and colloidal chemistry as are necessary to an understanding of the foregoing. Collateral reading and reports will be required.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 lectures a week.

Professor Menville.

40. 41. 42. Advanced Organic Chemistry of the Sugars.

This course is offered to the students in the fifth year of the Audubon Sugar School, and is open to students from other institutions whose training in general, organic and analytical chemistry is sufficient to enable them to take the work profitably.

It consists of lectures on the chemistry of the carbohydrates, the preparation and optical and chemical study of the various sugars, and such problems in the chemistry of the sugar-house as may arise from time to time.

Courses 40. 41. 42. are designed to introduce the student to those lines of reading in advanced organic chemistry and scientific sugar technology which may enable him to keep fully abreast of the latest advances in the these fields of investigation. Research work is not demanded, but methods of research are continually emphasized and minor research problems are worked out as fully as the time may permit.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 lectures a week.

Professor Coates.

43-44-45. 43a-44a-45a. 43b-44b-45b. Sugar Analysis.

This course accompanies Courses 40, 41, 42, but may be taken separately by students qualified to do the work required. It consists of laboratory studies covering the various methods employed in the analysis of sugar-house products, and the determination of sucrose, glucose, fructose, maltose, lactose, and dextrin, alone and in admixture with other sugars, optically and gravimetrically. It includes also the preparation of the sugars in pure forms and the critical study of their physical, chemical and optical properties.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 6, 8, and 10 hours of laboratory work a week. Professor Coates, Mr. Keller, Mr. Horton.

46. Engineering Chemistry.

Lectures on the commoner application of chemical control to engineering practise and the analytical methods connected therewith. For the session of 1920-21, this course will cover briefly water supply, fuels and electro-chemistry.

Fall. 2 hours a week.

47. The Chemistry of Cotton and Its By-Products.

A course of lectures on the chemistry of certain products of the cotton plant, including: the stalk as a source of paper stock; the fiber for nitro cellulose, viscose, etc.; the seed for meal as foodstuff and fertilizer; for hulls as foodstuff and paper stock; for oil as a basis for various food products, soap stock, etc.

Winter. 2 lectures a week.

48. Crude Petroleum and Its By-Products.

A study of the production of gasoline, kerosene, paraffine, lubricating oil, asphalt and road material, and other products obtained from crude petroleum. Special attention will be given to the chemical nature of Louisiana and Mexican petroleum and their chemical treatment and refining.

Spring. 2 lectures a week.

49. 50. 51. Advanced Quantitative Analysis.

Laboratory work on selected topics in technical chemistry of sanitation or the sanitary control of municipal activities. These courses are designed primarily for graduate students, but may be elected by such students as are qualified to take them advantageously. Each year lecture courses are given in connection with certain of the following subdivisions. While not prerequisites, these courses are formulated so as to articulate with the analytical work. Some of the courses given under this head are specifically as follows:

THE ANALYSIS OF FATS AND OILS.

With stress on the chemistry of cotton-seed oil and the chemical control of cotton-seed oil mills. (See Chemistry 47.)

GAS, FUEL AND WATER ANALYSIS.

For students in engineering. This includes calorimetric determinations of coals and petroleums, the technical analysis of boiler water, boiler scale and scale preventatives, and the analyses, thermal and proximate, of both natural and coal gas. (See Chemistry 46).

THE CHEMICAL CONTROL OF FERMENTATION INDUSTRIES.

Given in connection with the Department of Botany.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS IN SANITARY ENGINEERING.

Including the sanitary and bacterial analysis of waters, the study of municipal water supply and the disposal of sewage.

FOOD CHEMISTRY.

The analysis of foods and the chemistry of food adulterants.

THE ANALYSIS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

This course includes the analysis of asphalts and bituminous road materials. (See Chemistry 48).

CHEMICAL CONTROL OF CANE-SUGAR MILLS.

The chemistry of the sugar industry and its by-products. (See Chemistry 43. 44. 45).

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 to 12 hours a week.

Professors Coates, Menville and Slater, Mr. Horton.

54. Physical Chemistry.

This is a short course, treated largely from a non-mathematical standpoint. It consists of a series of lectures on the main principles of physical chemistry. It serves, also, as an introduction to the subject for those students who propose to continue the study of physical chemistry.

Spring. 3 hours a week. Professor Slater.

55. 56. 57. Methods of Teaching Chemistry in High Schools.

This course is open to students in Teachers' College who have had at least two years' training in chemistry equivalent to courses in Chemistry 1, 2, 3, and 7, 8, 9. It will consist of practical work in arranging for experimental lectures, and in handling classes in experimental laboratory work.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

58. 59. 60. Special Chapters in Advanced Chemistry.

This course consists of lectures on advanced organic, inorganic or technical chemistry, covering recent chemical progress, in the lines indicated. The specific contents of these lectures will be changed as the occasion demands. Open to graduate students or seniors majoring in chemistry.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

Professor Coates.

61. Sanitary and Applied Chemistry.

The purpose of this course is to examine in detail the various operations of a chemical nature met with in the study of agricultural and household economics. Stress is laid on the chemistry of textiles, including dyeing and laundry practice.

Spring. 3 lectures a week. 4 to 6 hours laboratory work a week elective.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

PROFESSOR PEGUES MR. BECNEL

1. Drawing.

Free-hand lettering; typographical conventions; use of protractor and scale in reducing and enlarging maps; tracing and blue-printing.

Fall. 6 hours a week.

2. Drawing.

Land and topographical maps from original field notes; use of planimeter; reduction of notes from plane and geodetic triangulation.

Winter. 6 hours a week.

3. Drawing.

Contour map for railroad location, from original field notes; paper location and complete map of railroad, including plan, profiles and computation of earthwork.

Spring. 6 hours a week.

4. 5. Graphic Statics.

Force and equilibrium polygons; bending moments and shears; center of gravity and moment of inertia of a cross-section; analyses of roof and bridge trusses under dead, snow, live and wind loads.

Fall. Winter. 6 hours a week.

6. Drawing and Designing.

Detail drawings from class-room designs of roof and bridge trusses.

Spring. 6 hours a week.

10. 11. Plane Surveying.

Measurement of lines, angles and differences of elevation; adjustment of the compass, level and transit; land surveying; miscellaneous surveying problems; computation of volumes; computation of areas by triangles, double meridian distances, co-ordinates; supplying missing data; parting off land.

Fall. Winter. 2 hours a week class and 4 hours a week field practise.

12. Topographical and Mining Surveying.

Stadia method; observations for meridian and latitude; leveling; city surveying; topographical surveying; mine and mountain surveying.

Spring. 2 hours a week class, and 4 hours a week field practice.

13. Railroad Surveying.

Reconnaisance; preliminary and location surveys; simple, compound and spiral curves; frogs and switches; earthwork computations from original field notes.

Fall. 3 hours a week class, and 6 hours a week field practice.

14. Geodetic Surveying.

Triangulation; measurement of base lines; astronomical observations for azimuth, time, longitude and latitude; precise, trigonometric, barometric leveling.

Winter. 3 hours a week class, and 6 hours a week field practice.

15. Hydrographic Surveying.

Shore-line surveys; the sextant; subaqueous surveys; measurement of the flow of water in open channels.

Spring. 3 hours a week class, and 6 hours a week field practice.

19. Roads and Pavements.

Road economics and location; earth, gravel, broken stone, miscellaneous roads; street design; pavement foundations; asphalt, brick, cobblestone, stone-black, wood-block pavements; automobile roads, concrete pavements.

Fall. 2 hours a week.

20. 21. Hydraulics.

Hydrostatics; theoretical hydraulics; flow through orifices, weirs, tubes, pipes; current meter measurements; flow of water in open channels; dynamic action of flowing water; turbines and pumps.

Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

25. 26. Roofs and Bridges.

Stresses in roof and bridge trusses under dead, live and wind loads; portal bracing; sway bracing; shears and moments on pins; floor beams and stringers; plate girders; miscellaneous structures.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week.

27. Roofs and Bridges.

Principles of economic design; class-room designs of roof trusses, plate girders, bride trusses.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

28. 29. Masonry Construction.

Materials; preparing and using the materials; stone and brick masonry; concrete; ordinary foundations; foundations under water; pile foundations; dams and retaining walls; bridge abutments and piers; culverts; arches.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week.

30. Sanitary Engineering.

Amount of sewage; flow in sewers; flushing and ventilation; collection of data; designing; detail plans; specifications and contract; construction and maintenance; disposal by dilution; disposal by oxidation methods; other treatment methods.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

31. 32. 33. Reinforced Concrete Construction.

Concrete and steel in combination; rectangular beams; slabs, cross-beams and girders; columns; slab and girder bridges; slab bridges; simple girder bridges; continuous girder bridges; arch bridges; pipe culverts; box culverts; arch culverts. Classroom designs of beams, girders, slabs, bridges and culverts.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

COMMERCE.

Miss Justine Mendelsohn   Miss N. Boudreaux

Students preparing for a business career are advised to take in addition to the courses offered in this department, the following courses:

Mathematics 1. 2. 3.
History 1. 2. 3.
English 1. 2. 3.
French 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.
Spanish 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.
Public Speaking 1. 2. 3.
Economics 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.
Economics 10. 11. 12. 24. 25.
Government 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
Sociology 1. 2. 3.

ACCOUNTING.

1. Elements of Bookkeeping.

This course includes the rules for recording business transactions, the principles of journalizing and posting, and the methods of making statements

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week.

2. Accounting.

A continuation of Accounting 1. In this course the student is made familiar with the keeping of accounts of various kinds of businesses, both mercantile and industrial.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

3. Accounting.

A continuation of Accounting 2, developing divisions of the books of original entry, special columns and business forms.

Fall. Spring. 3 hours a week.

5. 6. Partnership and Corporation Accounting.

The formation of partnerships, the accounts of partners, the calculation and distribution of gains and losses. Organization of corporations, the capital account, the stock ledger, stock transfers, dividend account, surplus account, etc. The exercises illustrating these forms of ownership are drawn from those fields of commercial activity usually occupied by large companies or corporations.

Prerequisite, Accounting 3.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

7. Accounting.

This course is designed to familiarize the student with modern methods of machine bookkeeping. Principles learned in Accounting 5.6. are expanded and adapted to the use of the posting machine. Facility in handling this machine is acquired.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

9. Expert Accounting and Auditing.

The errors made by students in the lower classes are the basis of a course in expert accounting for the Senior class. The practical work of searching out and correcting these errors is accompanied by lectures and text-book studies in higher accounting.

Prerequisites, Accounting 1. 2. 3. 5. 6.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

10. Cost Accounting.

The methods of keeping records of cost accounts, the basis on which overhead charges are best distributed, distribution of cost of labor, and the assembling of cost data are taken up in this course.

Prerequisites, Accounting 1. 2. 3. 5. 6.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

14-15. Banking and Office Practice.

The student is here given a position in the bank, railroad office, or commercial exchange. He is passed from one position to another as rapidly as he shows proficiency in each, and the demands of the department permit.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

16-17. Commercial Law.

A brief study of the fundamental principles of business law. This is not a course to train lawyers. It is a course to teach business men to know the laws of business, to conform to them, to avoid the mistakes that necessitate a lawyer, and to get a lawyer when they need one.

Lectures will be given in this course by the following eminent jurists, the dates to be announced later:

Hon. T. J. Cross, ''Outline of the Origin and Development of Commercial Law in Louisiana.''

Mr. Vernon C. Porter. (Subject to be announced later).

Mr. Herman Moyse. (Subject to be announced later).

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.

Students preparing for secretarial positions are advised to take in addition to the courses offered in Stenography and Typewriting, Accounting 1. 2. 3. and as many cultural subjects as possible. The value of initiative to a secretary is priceless and is best attained through a broad vision acquired by a careful study of cultural subjects.

1. Phonics and Stenography.

A study of the sounds of letters, and the fundamental principles of writing by the Gregg system of shorthand.

Students taking this course must be practical typewriters, or take Typewriting 1. also.

Fall. Winter. 5 hours a week.

2.

A continuation of Course 1, developing readiness and accuracy, and a practical familiarity with the principles studied in Course 1.

Students taking this course must be practical typewriters, or take Typewriting 2. also.

Winter. Spring. 5 hours a week.

3. Stenography and Business.

Advanced work in letter writing, general reporting, rapid dictation, dictaphone practice, and use of mimeograph.

Students taking this course must be practical typewriters, or take Typewriting 2. or 3. A minimum speed of one hundred words a minute is acquired.

Fall. Spring. 5 hours a week.

5. Stenography.

A continuation of Course 3.

Court reporting is made the basis of this course. A minimum speed of one hundred twenty-five words a minute is acquired.

Winter. 5 hours a week.

TYPEWRITING.

1.

A course in touch typewriting and the mechanism of the machine. The most faithful attention is necessary for success in this course. Not less valuable than the knowledge of the machine and ability to write by touch is the student's consciousness of strength as a result of developing skill and power in doing things.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

2.

A continuation of Course 1.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

3.

A continuation of Course 2. developing readiness and accuracy in the various uses of the typewriter.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

5. Office Training for Stenographers.

A study of the principles of office organization and administration. Advanced work in typewriting and filing gives the student a practical familiarity with the principles studied. Work on mimeograph and dictaphone adds valuable training for modern stenographers.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR A. G. REED MISS WASSON

Freshmen who have had four years of high school English may take Comparative Literature 1. 2. 3. in place of English 1. 2. 3.

Three additional hours of Comparative Literature, English, or Journalism—or Public Speaking 1. 2. 3.—are required of candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

1. 2. 3. General Course in Literature.

Primarily for freshmen and sophomores.

A sympathetic study of a large number of masterpieces illustrating the following literary types; the ballad, the lyric, the epic, the drama, and the essay.

Considerable practice in writing is required in this course.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

7. European Literature from the Conquest to Chaucer.

A study of the literary history of England and its relation to that of the Continent from the Norman Conquest to the end of the fourteenth century.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

(Not given in 1920-1921).

8. 9. The Epic.

A survey of the great body of epic material in European countries and an intensive study of the great epics of Greece, Italy, France, and England.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

(Not given in 1920-1921).

16. The Medieval Drama.

The development of the English drama from the liturgical plays through the miracles and moralities, the chronicle histories, the early comedies and tragedies, to the plays of Shakespeare.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

17. 18. The Elizabethan Drama.

A consideration of the dramatic work of Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, Dekker, Beaumont and Fletcher, Middleton, and Webster, and the reading of representative plays of these authors.

Special attention given to Shakespeare's indebtedness to his predecessors, to Ben Jonson's influence on his contemporaries, and to the stage conditions and literary fashions of the Elizabethan period.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

22. 23. 24. Contemporary Literature.

Extensive reading in the novels of Bjornson, Roman Roland, Ibanez, Hardy, Kipling, De Morgan, Mark Twain, and Howells; in the dramas of Ibsen, Bjornson, Maeterlinck, Rostand, Pinero, Jones, Shaw, and Fitch; and in the poetry of Stevenson, Hardy, Kipling, Noyes, Masefield, Eugene Field, Moody, and Woodberry. Some attention given to national ideals and to international movements and tendencies shown in contemporary literature. Works of foreign writers studied in translation.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

31. Literary Criticism.

A survey of the principles of literary criticism from Aristotle to the present; study of modern theories and problems; critical examination of selected masterpieces.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

DAIRYING.

PROFESSOR CADWALLADER.

2. Principles of Dairying.

Composition of milk; causes of variation in the milk constituents; commercial uses of the various products derived from milk; bacterial fermentation in milk; sources of contamination; control of fermentation; composition and food value of butter, cheese, milk, etc.; methods of creaming, including the centrifugal cream separator; tests for the detection of adulterations and preservatives in milk. Laboratory work consists of the application of the Babcock test for the determination of fat in milk, butter, cheese, and other dairy products; operation and efficiency tests of various brands of hand separators; practice in making production tests of cows at the Experiment Station Dairy; practice in the manufacture of farm butter and cream cheese.

$5.00 Fee to cover material used in laboratory courses in dairying.

Winter. 3 hours of class and 4 laboratory a week.

4. Milk Production and Herd Management.

Requisite, Animal Industry 4, Dairying 2.

A study of the adaptability of the different breeds of dairy cattle in their relations to the types of dairying; problems of economical milk production; establishment and management of the dairy herd; organization and operation of cow-testing and breeding associations; construction and equipment of dairy buildings; production and proper utilization of home-grown feeds. One complete original barn plan, with specifications and bill of material, and a detailed report of methods used, and estimated financial returns of one dairy farm studied.

Fall. 3 hours of class and 2 of laboratory a week.

5. Dairy Manufactures.

Requisite, Dairying 2.

This subject is designed for students who wish to prepare themselves to operate and manage creameries or milk plants, and deals with the construction, equipment and operation of creameries and milk plants. Practice is given in the manufacture and marketing of creamery butter, American Cheddar cheese, Neufchatel, Pimento,and cottage cheese, fermented and modified milk, ice cream and other frozen products.

Winter. 3 hours of class and 4 of laboratory a week.

9. Dairy Inspection, Sanitation, and Marketing.

Requisite, Dairying 2.

Sanitary milk production; sanitation of dairy barns and milk houses; State and municipal laws regulating the transportation and sale of milk and cream; certified milk; milk commissions; city milk delivery; effect of pasteurization on keeping qualities and dietetics of milk. Laboratory work consists of the scoring of milk and cream; the scoring of dairies and creameries according to the official Government score cards. The milk routes operated by the University Creamery afford splendid facilities for practical work in pasteurization, refrigeration, bottling, and marketing of milk.

Spring. 3 hours of class and 4 of laboratory a week.

12. Creamery Practice.

Requisite, Dairying 5.

This work is designed for those students who wish to specialize in creamery and milk plant operation. It is expected that the student will become familiar with the business and detailed operations of the creamery so that he may hold a responsible position in a creamery. The student will be requested to report at the creamery for work the same as regular employees and do such work as is designated by the superintendent. Opportunity will be given the student to become familiar with the detailed operations of every department.

Spring. 24 hours laboratory work a week.

13. 14. Dairy Seminar.

Requisite, Dairying 2-9.

Seminar for special students who wish to become familiar with experiment station literature and publications.

Fall or Winter. 1 hour a week.

23. Home Dairying.

Economic value of milk in the diet; city milk supply and its relation to public health; production; composition and uses of cream, ice cream, condensed milk, malted milk, dried milk, buttermilk and soft cheeses. Laboratory work will consist of tests for determining the composition and purity of milk and manufacture of butter and cheese applicable to farm conditions. This course is particularly designed for Domestic Science students, and teachers.

Summer session only. 2 hours of class and 2 of laboratory a week. Professor Cadwallader and Mrs. Eaton.

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

PROFESSOR FARRIS MR. ....

ECONOMICS.

For students who take the introductory course in Economics the three terms' work is required for degree credit. This introductory course, or its equivalent, is required for admission to the more advanced courses.

1. 2. General Economics.

The purpose of this course is to familiarize the student with the general laws governing the production, consumption and distribution of wealth, and to afford a general survey of the more important problems arising under modern industrial conditions.

Not open to Freshmen.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week.

3. Economic Problems.

This course is a continuation of Economics 1 and 2. It is designed for students who desire an elementary knowledge of some of the important problems of modern economic life. Topics: money, banking, the money market, international exchange, the tariff, transportation and public utilities, the distribution of wealth, the single tax, socialism.

Not open to Freshmen.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

4. Business Organization.

Requisite, Economics 1. 2. 3.

A study of the origin and development of the various types of business organization; the influence of increasing production upon the forms of business organization; the advantages and the evils of large-scale production; the standards of efficiency for business organization; the formation of pools, trusts, holding companies, and consolidations; government supervision and regulation of business.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

5. 6. The Labor Movement.

Requisite, Economics 1. 2. 3.

A general survey of the American labor problem, dealing with such topics as the genesis of the labor movement, trade unions, industrial unions, and employers' associations; the American Federation of Labor; strikes, lockouts, and boycotts; syndicalism; woman and child labor; immigration and labor; unemployment; profit-sharing and co-operation; workmen's compensation; labor legislation.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

10. Public Finance.

Requisite, Economics 1. 2. 3.

A study of the nature and growth of public expenditures; the character and classification of public revenues; problems of

State and Federal taxation; the development and administration of public debts; the budget system, and other forms of financial administration.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

(Not given in 1920-1921).

11. 12. Money and Banking.

Requisite, Economics 1. 2. 3.

This course includes a study of monetary problems, with special emphasis upon those of the United States in recent years; banking functions; the leading banking systems, and the mechanism of foreign exchange.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

(Not given in 1920-1921).

13. The Economics of the Great War.

Requisite, Economics 1. 2. 3.

A study of the underlying economic causes of the Great War and of the economic problems that developed during the course of the struggle. The work includes a survey of war finances, the food problem in war time, labor and the war, the so-called war industries, the development of a merchant marine, and the regulation of foreign trade.

Fall. 2 hours a week.

(Not given in 1920-1921.)

14. 15. The Economic History of the United States.

Requisite, Economics 1. 2. 3.

This course consists of a study of the commercial and industrial conditions in Europe leading to the colonization of the American continent; the development of colonial industries; the economic aspects of the American Revolution; the settlement and development of the West; the industrial revolution in the United States; the development of transportation facilities; the problems of internal improvements, the tariff, and slavery; the economic effects of the Civil War; the industrial transformation of the Southern States; and recent tendencies in industry.

Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

(Not given in 1920-1921).

16. The Socialist Movement.

Requisite, Economics 1. 2. 3.

The aim of this course is to give the student a general knowledge of the various schemes that have been proposed for the improvement of the modern social order, but attention will be devoted chiefly to the different forms of socialism. The study is both historical and analytical.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

17. 18. Transportation Economics.

Requisite, Economics 1. 2. 3.

A study of the economic character of the transportation business; the development of railway systems; consolidation and capitalization; rate-making; State and Federal control; government operation in wartime.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

22. 23. Agricultural Economics.

Among the problems considered are the following: The national need of agricultural efficiency; the modern requirements for successful agricultural production; the agricultural transformation of the South; land, labor, and capital as factors of production; the organization of the factors; the management of farming enterprises; financing the farmer; State and national systems of rural credits; advantages of capitalistic cooperation, and individualistic farming; marketing methods and problems; farm tenancy and rental systems; and State land policies.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week.

24. Marketing of Farm Products.

An intensive study of marketing problems and their solution. The following are suggestive topics: Survey of the middleman system, and analysis of its functions; marketing costs; price manipulation; monopolistic control of prices; trade agreements and associations; future trading and speculation; inspection and grading systems; public markets; co-operative marketing; governmental regulation, etc.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

26. 27. Rural Credits. (To follow Sociology 10.)

An intensive study of the rural credit problem, including such topics as the following: Relation of rural credit to national efficiency and to rural economic development; financing the land-owner, the tenant, and the agricultural wage-earner; defects of the present system; State and Federal systems of personal and mortgage credit; European systems of co-operative credit; governmental aid to the landless farmer; Torrens system of land registration, etc.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

SOCIOLOGY.

1. 2. General Sociology.

The purpose of this course is to afford a general survey of the phenomena of social life, in order to give the student a broader understanding of the principles governing human association. Among the topics studied are: The basis of group activities; the formation and the types of social mind; the forms of social organization; and the factors in social progress.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week.

3. Social Pathology.

A study of dependent, defective, and delinquent classes· their nature, treatment, and social relations.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

4. 5. 6. Applied Sociology.

It is the purpose of this course to supplement the work of Course 1. 2. by a more extended study of contemporary social problems than is practicable in an introductory course. Especial attention is given to problems of the family, rural life, immigration, and racial relations. Although it is desirable that the student should have had the work in Sociology 1. 2., this is not prerequisite. This course is given as a unit, separate credit not being given for one term's work.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 1 hour.

(Not given in 1920-1921).

10. Rural Social Problems.

The purpose of this course is to present a practical working analysis of the factors of the rural social problem, and the constructive forces, agencies, and methods of progressive social development. Among the topics considered are the following: Movements of population; social aspects of scientific agriculture;

communication and transportation facilities; rural health and sanitation; farm tenancy; the agricultural wage-earner; recreational needs, and the organized social center; the family and the home; the rural school and church; the social psychology of the farmer; farmers' community co-operation; political activity, etc.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

EDUCATION.

PROFESSOR POWERS PROFESSOR BEAN

1. 2. Education for Service.

Requisite, two hours of Psychology.

This course not only plans to study education as a career, but to equip students with definite knowledge and understanding of class-room work. The school as a factor in efficient democracy, the pupil as the central subject of education, organization of studies as teaching material, systems of grading, discipline and government, methods of the recitation, the art of study and correlations with community life, indicate something of the character and scope of the course.

Text-book, lectures, readings, and reports.

Fall. Winter. 2 hours a week. Professor Powers.

3. School Hygiene.

A study of the hygiene aspects of school buildings and class-room conditions, of posture exercise, fatigue, and the bearing of hygienic principles upon the daily program, course of study, and details of management.

Text-book, lectures, readings, and reports.

Spring. 2 hours a week. Professor Powers.

4. Secondary Education.

This course comprises a careful study of the factors, principles and problems of high-school administration and management, including the place and function of the secondary school in our educational system, its historical foundations, relationships, types, financing, co-operative agencies and needed readjustments.

Text-book, class work, readings, and reports.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Professor Powers.

5. 6. Secondary Education.

A study of the guiding principles in high-school teaching and class control. Suggestive topics treated are: Dealing with adolescent pupils; discipline and government; the learning and teaching processes; the motivation of pupils; supervised study; lesson planning; methods of the recitation; and the organization of the subjects in the curriculum as teaching material. Preparatory to practice teaching.

Text-book, class work, readings, and reports.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

Professor Powers.

7. 8. Practice Teaching.

Open to Seniors who are properly prepared to profit by the course. The intent of the observational and practice work is to short-circuit wasteful experience, give pedagogical insight and training, harmonize theory and practice, organize subject-matter as teaching material, plan lessons, make assignments, conduct recitations, profit by suggestions, and demonstrate ability to teach successfully certain high-school subjects.

For students without teaching experience two terms are required. One hour credit per term is allowed.

Fall and Winter, or Winter and Spring. 3 hours a week.

Professor Powers, Professor Bean.

9. Observation.

Arrangement can be made for a limited number of advanced students, who expect to teach, for systematic observation of the work of the Demonstration School and for participation in many types of school activities.

Fall, Winter or Spring 3 hours a week for observations, making reports and conferences and to be credited as laboratory. Professors Powers and Bean.

10. 11. 12. Educational Measurements.

Training in the new laboratory method of meeting educational situations by measuring the attainments of pupils, the efficiency of teachers, and the relative values of various methods of teaching and of management.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

Professor Bean.

13. School Administration.

This course is designed to equip students for successful administrative school work and comprises a detailed study of state, county and district systems as educational utilities, including principles and problems of organization, financing, operation and of functions. Adapted to the needs of principals and supervisors of rural consolidated and town schools.

Text-book, lectures, readings and reports.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Professor Powers.

14. The Administration of City Schools.

An intensive study of the mechanism and management of the modern city school system as to business, instructional, and supervisory features and functions. Stress is placed upon the evolution of the school plant and its wider uses, organization, departments, special problems, and tendencies in modern practice.

Text-book, lectures, readings, and reports.

Winter. 3 hours a week. Professor Powers.

15. School Supervision.

This course comprises a study of the principles, aims, essential conditions, factors, standards, methods,and means employed in modern school inspection and supervision.

Class work, lectures, and specific studies.

Spring. 3 hours a week. Professor Powers.

16. 17. 18. History of Education.

Present educational problems in the light of the solutions found for similar problems in the past. The possibilities of our schools as evinced by the origins and growth of their aims, subject matter, methods and organization.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

Professor Bean.

19. 20. 21. Principles of Education.

Requisite, two hours in Psychology or Education.

A study of the basic principles and aims underlying the educative process when viewed as a means for social service and control in a democracy.

Text-book, lectures, and reports.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

Professor Powers.

22. 23. Current Educational Literature.

Requisite, three hours in Education.

To acquaint the student with present educational progress and with the kinds of current educational literature that are available to meet the needs of every type of teacher and of school.

24. Vocational Education.

A discussion of the principles underlying the necessity for this kind of education and underlying the precautions that should be observed in shaping the courses of study and the methods of instruction in its various departments.

Spring. 2 hours a week. Professor Bean.

30. The Text-Book as a Teaching Tool.

The problems of this course grow naturally out of the uses and abuses of text-books in teaching. The functions of text-books in the studies taught, in supervised study, modern methods of text-book making, supplementary aids, standards for judging elementary and secondary texts will receive consideration.

2 hours a week. Summer Session only.

Professor Powers.

31. Measurements in Elementary Subjects.

This course trains its students in the use of standardized tests and scales to discover the needs of pupils in the common branches. With this preparation they give the teaching of these elementary subjects the reconsideration that this new method of research has made necessary.

Summer. 6 times a week. Professor Bean.

32. Theory and Art of Teaching.

This is an elementary course especially designed to meet the needs of prospective teachers who are preparing to take the State examination in Theory and Art of Teaching, and is adapted to the needs of those who are already engaged in the work of elementary schools. Particular stress will be placed upon right conceptions and present-day theories and practices of elementary schools. Detailed treatment of such topics as organization, class-room management, elimination, retardation, time-economy, community activities, courses of study, vocational education, vocational guidance, the learning and teaching processes, and scholarship.

Lecture, collateral reading, and text-book work.

Summer. 6 hours a week.

COURSES IN SPECIAL METHODS.

The following courses in methods of teaching high-school subjects are offered by the academic departments:

Botany 25.

Teachers' course in Botany.

English 83.

The teaching of English. Professor Reed.

31. The Declamation.

A course for teachers. Sources of material and pedagogical methods receive special attention.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Professor Adams.

Fall. Winter. 2 hours a week.

(Given in 1921-1922). Professor Bean.

32. The Drama.

A course for teachers. Sources of material and principles of stage-craft receive special attention.

Winter. 3 hours a week. Professor Adams.

Home Economics 65. 66. 67.

Teachers' course in home economics. Miss Kedzie.

Horticulture 3.

Elements of horticulture for teachers.

Professor Lee.

Latin 10.

Teachers' course in Latin. Professor Scott.

Physics 19.

Teaching of Physics. Professor Guthrie.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

PROFESSOR ATKINSON MR. VOORHIES

1. 2. 3. Direct-Current Engineering.

Requisite, Physics 3 and 6, and Mathematics 3 and 5.

This course aims to familiarize the student with the production, distribution, and application of direct-current electricity. The following topics are presented: Elementary electricity and magnetism; the magnetic circuit; the electric circuit; the dynamo as a generator; the dynamo as a motor; electric distribution and wiring.

Alternating currents are taken up the latter part of the course.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours class and 2 hours laboratory a week.

4. 5. 6. Alternating-Current Machinery.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 3, and Mathematics 21.

The object of this course is to give the student a working knowledge of the relations of the various electrical quantities associated with alternating currents and to familiarize him with the theory, construction, and operation of alternating current machinery. The following subjects are considered: Periodic curves; complex quantities; inductance; capacity; the laws of the electric circuit; the laws of the magnetic circuit; the electrostatic field; rotating magnetic field; the theory and construction of the alternator, the transformer, synchronous motor, rotary converter, and induction motor.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

8. 9. Alternating-Current Machinery.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 3, and Mathematics 21.

A course designed to meet the requirements of the students of the Audubon Sugar School. The same subjects are considered as in Courses 4. 5. 6, but in a more elementary manner.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

10. 11. 12. Electrical Engineering Laboratory.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 3.

This course aims to supplement the work of Courses 4. 5. 6. above. The following tests and studies are made: Studies and tests of circuits containing resistance, inductance, and capacity; a study of the electrical relations in polyphase circuits; testing of transformers; operation and tests of constant-current transformers and series arc lamps; operating and commercial tests of induction motors and synchronous motors; a study of alternating-current switchboard connections; tests of converters and rectifiers.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 hours of laboratory a week.

14. 15. Electrical Engineering Laboratory.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 3.

A course designed to meet the requirements of the Audubon Sugar School. It aims to supplement the class work of 8. and 9.

Winter. Spring. 2 hours of laboratory a week.

16. Transformers.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 3, and Mathematics 21.

A detailed study of the theory, construction, connections, application and operation of transformers.

Fall. 2 hours a week.

17. Induction Motors.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 16.

A detailed study of the theory, construction, application and operation of the series, single phase, repulsion and polyphase motors.

Winter. 2 hours a week.

18. Electrical Equipment.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 5, and 11.

This course deals with the selection and arrangement of all the electrical equipment necessary for one or more industrial plants, such as a machine shop, a sugar factory, or a cement plant.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

21. Power Transmission and Distribution.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 4.

A study of the theory, design, and construction of electrical transmission and distributing systems.

Spring. 2 hours a week.

ENGLISH.

PROFESSOR W. A. READ,
PROFESSOR A. G. REED,
PROFESSOR BLAIN,
MISS MERCEDES GARIG,
MISS LOUISE GARIG,
MISS ALICE TRICHEL.

All freshmen are required to take English 1. 2. 3. unless they have had four years of high-school English; in this case they may take Comparative Literature 1. 2. 3., or Journalism 1. 2. 3.

Three additional hours of English, Journalism, or Comparative Literature—or Public Speaking 1. 2. 3.—are required of candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

1. 2. 3. Composition and Literature.

This course includes a study of representative masterpieces, parallel reading, and practice in writing.

Students who show that they are notably deficient in English are required to take a more elementary course for such time as may be found necessary.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

Professor Read; Misses Garig and Trichel.

16. Chaucer.

Reading of *The Prologue* and selected *Canterbury Tales;* emphasis given to Chaucer's narrative skill and to the social and intellectual conditions of his age. No knowledge of Old or Middle English is required for admission.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

(Not given in 1920-1921). Professor A. G. Reed.

19. 20. 21. Shakespeare.

A close and critical study of selected plays; considerable emphasis placed on the development of Shakespeare's genius, the theatrical conditions of his time, the principles of his dramatic art, and the interpretation of character and action in his dramas.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

Professor A. G. Reed.

26. Milton.

Reading of the longer poems of Milton, including *Comus, Samson Agonistes, and Paradise Lost;* study of the social and political conditions of Milton's age.

Winter. 3 hours a week. Professor A. G. Reed.

(Not given in 1920-1921).

34. 35. 36. The Romantic Poets.

A study of the poetry of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Scott, Byron, Keats, and Shelley.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

Professor W. A. Read.

41. Tennyson.

A critical study of the poet's works, with a consideration of his relation to the important movements of the nineteenth century.

Winter. 3 hours a week. Professor Blain.

42. Browning.

Careful reading of typical works of Robert Browning, with special stress on the relation of the poet to the times in which he lived and wrote.

Spring. 3 hours a week. Professor Blain.

49. 50. 51. Victorian Poets.

A study of the poetry of Clough, Arnold, the Rossettis, Morris, and Swinburne.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.
Professor W. A. Read.

61. 62. 63. Victorian Essayists.

A study of the prose of Ruskin, Arnold, Newman, Bagehot, Froude, and Pater.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.
Professor W. A. Read.

70. English Words.

Composite character of the English vocabulary; changes in form and meaning; elementary phonetic principles; the origin of family names; phenomena due to folketymology; practice in the use of an English etymological dictionary.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Professor W. A. Read.

71. 72. Modern English Phonology.

The analysis and classification of the sounds of English; detailed comparison of American with British pronunciation; phonetic transcription of prose and poetry. This course is designed as an aid to students of public speaking and foreign languages.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.
Professor W. A. Read.

79. American Literature.

A general survey of American literature, with emphasis upon its relation to national development. Special attention is given to Southern writers.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Professor Blain.

83. The Teaching of High-School English.

Discussion of problems in teaching literature and oral and written composition in all the grades of high-school work; observation and practice teaching in the Demonstration School of Teachers College.

Winter. 3 hours a week. Professor A. G. Reed.

GEOLOGY.

The Department of Geology occupies three rooms in building D of the Pentagon, two rooms being used for classes and exhibits, and one room for storage. For teaching purposes there is a collection of several hundred slides, illustrating the general features of the subject, topographic and geological maps, and a fairly complete collection of rocks and minerals for laboratory work. There are about a thousand specimens of minerals and rocks, mounted, labeled and arranged in cases so as to be readily accessible for observation and study.

The fossil collections include about two hundred specimens of Tertiary fossils collected by Mr. T. W. Vaughn. The collection of Louisiana fossils includes the more important species, and is being increased as rapidly as possible in order that the University may possess a complete collection of fossils found in the State. A small collection of Paleozoic fossils is useful for class work. The collection of economic rocks and minerals includes the more important minerals, rocks, soils, fertilizers, oils, and others materials of economic importance. The Louisiana collection of rocks, soils, lignites, concretions, fossils, and other materials is useful and increasing. For class work in agricultural geology, there is an excellent collection of rocks and their derived soils. Geological library includes a complete set of the reports of the United States Geological Survey, many of the State geological reports, and current and bound volumes of the American geological and geographical magazines. There is a growing and useful collection of the most important geological books in English, and a beginning has been made in collecting the more important German and French books.

The work in Geology is given only in the Fall and Winter terms, but is so arranged that a consecutive course can be followed for two or more years.

1. 2. General Geology.

The purpose is to afford a general view of the subject. It is designed for students who wish a broad knowledge of geology as a part of a liberal education or as a preparation for more advanced courses. Especial emphasis will be placed upon features and processes that are important in Louisiana.

Fall. Winter. 3 recitations and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

4. Physiography.

The course deals mainly with climate and weather. The various factors affecting climate will be considered and considerable attention will be given to the effects of climate on human affairs and the distribution of the world's crops. Courses 3 and 4 should be helpful to teachers of geography and physical geography, to students in historical and sociological sciences, and as general information courses.

Fall. 3 recitations and two hours of laboratory a week.

5. Physiography.

The course is mainly devoted to land forms and their origin. Mountains, plains, plateaus, glaciation, and rivers and valleys are the main topics. The processes affecting topography in the South will be especially emphasized. Considerable attention will be given to the influence of land forms on human affairs.

Winter. 3 recitations and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

Courses 3 and 4 may be taken separately.

8. Agricultural Geology.

The course includes a study of the general principles of geology with special emphasis on the processes concerned with the origin and modifications of soils. Considerable attention is given to the origin of mineral fertilizers. The origin and distribution of the principal soil types will be briefly considered.

Winter. 3 lectures and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

10. Economic Geology—the Non-minerals.

Requisites, Geology 1 and 2, or 3 and 4, and Elementary Chemistry.

Especial attention will be given to the origin and occurence of oil and gas, salt, sulphur, coal, clays, and their occurrence in Louisiana.

Fall. 2 hours a week.

11. Economic Geology—Ore Deposits.

Requisites, Geology 1 and 2, or 3 and 4, and elementary chemistry.

Iron, lead, copper, zinc, and other minerals, their occurrences, origin and distribution, are the main topics considered.

Winter. 2 hours a week.

Courses 6 and 7 may be taken separately.

13. Geology and Geography of Louisiana.

The general geology, the topography and the soils of the State are the main topics. The purpose of Courses 8 and 9 is to acquaint the student with the principal features of the State.

Fall. 1 hour a week.

14. Geology and Geography of Louisiana.

The oil and gas, salt, sulphur, drainage, and climate of Louisiana will be briefly considered.

Winter. 1 hour a week.

GOVERNMENT.

1. Federal Government in the United States.

This course includes the origins of American political institutions, the evolution of the party system, the doctrine of limited government, the election and powers of the President, the organization powers and procedure of Congress, the organization and jurisdiction of Federal Courts, Federal administrative agencies and their functions, and the growing sphere of Federal activities.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

2. Commonwealth Government in the United States.

This course includes the composition and qualifications of the electorate, its division into political parties and factions, its methods of nominating and electing candidates for office, how it functions through elected agents in formulating the organic law, in legislation, in administration, and in the settlement of controversies, and how it controls these agents. Attention is given to the constitutional and statutory machinery created for State government.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

3. Local Government in the United States.

This course treats of the structure and functions of local government in the United States, including the power of the Commonwealth over its political subdivisions, and how this power is modified by the principle of local autonomy.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

4. Municipal Government.

This course deals with the structure of city government in the United States, including the relation between the city and the Commonwealth.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

5. Municipal Government.

A course in the principles and methods of municipal administration.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

6. Comparative Government.

This course is devoted to the genesis, nature, and operation of constitutional government in the leading European states.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

Offered in 1921.

6a. Comparative Government.

A course dealing with the political systems of the principal Latin-American states.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

Offered in 1922.

10. Constitutional Law of the United States.

This is a case-book course, dealing with distinctions between legislative, executive, and judicial powers; the nature of the Federal government and its relation to the States; the government of territories; the contract clause, *ex post facto* laws, and the Federal bill of rights.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

11. Constitutional Law of the United States.

This is a continuation of Course 8, and deals with the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments; the express provisions of the Constitution on State and national taxation and the power of the Federal government over money and commerce.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

12. Constitutional Law of Louisiana.

A detailed study of the Constitution of Louisiana as interpreted by the Supreme Court of the State. The articles of the Constitution are classified into (1) those relating to the electorate and elections, (2) those securing personal and property rights, (3) those outlining the organization and powers of the government, (4) those relating to financial matters, (5) those dealing with economic interests, and (6) those providing for social welfare.

Spring. 2 hours a week.

13. Public Corporations.

This is a course in the law of public corporations, including their creation, their dependence upon the State, their powers, and their collection and disbursement of public revenues.

Fall. 2 hours a week.

14. Public Corporations.

This is a continuation of Course 12, and deals with public corporations as governing bodies exercising legislative executive, and judicial powers; public offices and officers; the acquisition, control, use, and disposition of public property; and the liability of public corporations for negligence.

Winter. 2 hours a week.

15. Administrative Law.

The separation of powers in American government including the relation of the executive to other departments; central and local administration; the official relation; methods of administrative action; control over administration.

Spring. 2 hours a week.

16. Elements of Jurisprudence.

This course deals primarily with the various relations that give rise to legal rules. By a process of elimination the proper meaning of law in a science of legal relations is reached; then follows a study of the sources of law and of the attributes of the sovereign political authority by which law is enforced. Legal rights, which it is the purpose of law to create and protect, are analyzed and their elements explained; rights are classified and the divisions of the law resulting from this classification are defined. This analytical study is intended to acquaint the student with the boundaries and the content of public and private law, and to give him an understanding of substantive and adjective law, normal and abnormal rights, antecedent and remedial rights, and rights *in rem* and rights *in personam.*

The course is based upon Holland's Jurisprudence. Twelfth edition.

Fall. 2 hours a week.

17. International Law.

This course is devoted to the nature, historical development, and sources of international law; the general rights and obligations of states; and international relations in times of peace.

Winter. 2 hours a week.

18. International Law.

This is a continuation of Course 15, including the amicable settlement of international disputes and non-hostile redress; the international law of war; and the law of neutrality.

Spring. 2 hours a week.

HISTORY.

Professor Prichard

In all except a few of the most advanced courses the work is based upon text-books. These are supplmented by formal or informal lectures and by library work. Students are required to prepare recitations upon the text, take notes in class, read papers, make reports upon assigned topics, prepare historical maps and outlines, and make frequent use of the historical collections in the library. The Department of History is also supplied with maps, charts, pictorial and other illustrative material.

Current events will constitute a part of each course.

History 1. 2. 3. is given throughout the year; every session; History 30. is given about once in three years. Most of the other courses may be expected in alternate years, but certain indicated courses are offered only during the Summer Session, though not every summer.

History 1. 2. 3. is a prerequisite for all other courses except 16. 17. 18. 23-24.

The following courses are not credited separately: 1. 2. 3.; 5-6; 23-24; 26-27; 31. 32. 33.

1. 2. 3. English and Continental History.

Required in the College of Arts and Sciences, and in Teachers College for a degree.

Designed to take up the study of history where the high schools end it. As English history is not a part of the curricula of the Louisiana high schools, the emphasis in the Freshman course is put upon England. History 1. (Fall term) deals with the history of England to the French Revolution; History 2. (Winter term) is concerned with Continental and English history to 1870; History 3. (Spring term) brings the story down to date. While each term's work is a unit, which may be taken at the student's convenience, no credit is given except for the entire course, and students are urged to take it continuously.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3. hours a week.

4. The History of Greece.

A study of the people of Greece and their geographical environment; the city state; education, art, learning; philosophy and literature. The expansion of the Greek people and Hellenic civilization to the death of Alexander.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

5. 6. History of Rome.

During the winter term, History 5 will follow the rise of the Roman republic and its disintegration, to 44 B. C. History 6 (Spring term) will continue the record to the fall of the Roman empire of the West in 476 A. D. Emphasis will be placed upon the great Roman institutions—government, law, literature, with an estimate of Roman influence upon modern civilization.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

7. The Middle Ages.

A study of the development of Europe from the downfall of the Roman Empire to the Age of Discovery, emphasizing such subjects as the Church, Feudalism, the Crusades, struggle between Empire and Papacy, and the Rise of National States.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

8. The Renaissance and Reformation.

In this course the aim is to study the transition from mediaeval to modern times and the development of the forces of modern civilization. Particular attention is given to the political and intellectual changes resulting from the crusades, the development of commerce, the rise of cities and states, the revival of learning and art, the geographic discoveries, the movement for reform in the Church, the Protestant Revolt, and the Counter-Reformation.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

9. History of France.

After a brief survey of the origins and foundations of the French nation, with some attention to racial and geographic factors, the course will deal mainly with Modern France. Especial attention will be given to the period since the Congress of Vienna, with stress upon international relations. The course will include the causes and outbreak of the World War.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

10. The French Revolution.

An intensive study of the economic, political and philosophical causes of the French Revolution, with the events and effects to the end of the Napoleonic epoch.

(Not given in 1920-21.)

11. Europe in the Nineteenth Century.

In this course a study will be made of the economic political and social development of the European nations after the Congress of Vienna. Such topics will be stressed as the unification of nations, the spread of democracy, the expansion of Europe into Africa and Asia.

(Not given in 1920-21).

12. Contemporary Historical Problems.

Taking up the story where History 11 ends, this course will deal with causes, events and consequences of the World War. National ideals and aspirations, racial, economic and diplomatic factors will be emphasized.

(Not given in 1920-21).

13. The British Empire.

In this course attention will be devoted mainly to such topics as the following: causes of colonization; English explorations and settlements; establishment and devolpment of British institutions in the colonies; struggle with France for colonial empire;

imperial federation; the colonial efforts during the World War.

Summer Session only. 6 hours a week.

16. 17. 18. American Biography.

This course is devoted to the study of the lives of some leading Americans who have contributed in a marked degree to the formation and development of the Union. Special attention is given to character and personality, in an effort to arrive at a proper appreciation of each leader as an influence in American history, as well as a product of the times. History 16, ''Early Leaders,'' will be given in the Fall Term; History 17, ''National Leaders,'' in the winter; History 18 ''Southern Leaders,'' in the Spring Term.

Open only to freshmen and sophomores.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

19. Rise of American Nationality.

After a brief survey of the influences causing the expansion of Europe in the sixteenth century, the establishment and progress of the Colonies of England and France, the overthrow of French power, the American Revolution, and the formation of the Constitution will be considered. Special attention will be given to social, economic, and constitutional factors in this period.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

20. National Development.

This course carries the history of the United States from the establishment of the Federal Government to the end of the Mexican War. Social, economic and political features will be stressed.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

21. Sectionalism, Civil War and Reconstruction.

This course continues the history of the United States from the compromise of 1850 to the end of Reconstruction, Fundamental industrial and geographical causes of sectionalism; the course of the Civil War; an examination into the problem and theories of Reconstruction; working of Reconstruction governments in the Southern States; results of the policy; undoing of Reconstruction will be considered.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

22. Contemporary History of the United States.

Beginning with the undoing of Reconstruction, this course will trace the expansion of the United States as a world power through the World War. Such topics as imperialism; diplomatic problems; economic and social problems will be stressed.

(Not given in 1920-21).

23. 24. Louisiana Under France and Spain; Louisiana Since 1803.

After a glance at the European background of American history, a study will be made of the explorations and settlement of the French and Spaniards; the establishment of the French colony; its development; the transfer to Spain; the introduction of Spanish institutions; Louisiana in international diplomacy; the Louisiana purchase.

Taking up the history of Louisiana with the transfer of the colony to the United States, Course 24 will continue History 23 and study Louisiana as a part of the United States. Louisiana's share in westward extension, the Mexican, Civil, Spanish-American and World Wars will be studied. Attention will be given to the peculiar ethnic, economic and literary contributions of Louisiana to American civilization.

(Not given in 1920-21.)

25. Geographic Influences in American History.

A study of the physical influences affecting social, political and economic institutions, with especial reference to the United States.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

26. 27. Colonial Latin-America; the Development of Latin-America.

After a survey of the causes of the expansion of Europe in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, the establishment of Spanish, Portuguese and French institutions in America will be studied; the peculiar colonial systems of Spain and Portugal; the reciprocal influences of mother country and colony.

Beginning with the struggle for independence, Course 27 will continue History 26 down to the present. Such topics as the Monroe Doctrine; the Drago Doctrine; Pan-Americanism; etc., will be emphasized.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

28. Territorial Development of the United States.

In this course emphasis will be placed upon the causes and results of the various accretions of territory by the nation with a study of the economic and political (national and international) effects thereof. A text will be used to supply the narrative background of the evolution of the United States from a weak, loose confederation into a world power.

Summer Sessions only. 6 hours a week.

30. The Study and Teaching of History.

This course will deal with such problems as the reason for including history in the curriculum, the principles underlying its study and methods of teaching it, as well as with more specific topics, such as the use of maps and libraries in teaching.

(Not given in 1920-21.)

Open to juniors and seniors who have had History 1. 2. 3. and one other session course in history.

31. 32. 33. Reading Course in Historical Literature.

This course is open only to advanced students, who must secure the permission of the instructor to take it. There will be one hour of class-conference a week, with two hours of assigned library work. An effort will be made to give the student a wide acquaintance wit hthe best writers in the historical field and with the elements of historical research.

Credit, 2 hours. Throughout the year.

(Not given in 1920-21).

DEPARTMENT OF HOME ECONOMICS.

Miss Kedzie, Mrs. Woolman,
Miss Mobley, Miss Sebastian.

1. Survey Course.

Selection, decoration and furnishing of the house.

Fall. 2 hours recitation and 2 hours laboratory a week.

Miss Sebastian.

2. Survey Course.

A brief study of textiles and clothing.

Winter. 2 hours of recitation, and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

Mrs. Woolman.

3. Survey Course.

A study of food and the application of the principles of nutrition and diet to everyday life.

Spring. 2 hours of recitation, and 2 hours of laboratory a week. Miss Kedzie.

Courses 1. 2. 3. are not required of students taking the Vocational Teacher Training Course.

4. Elementary Clothing.

A study of cotton and linen materials; adaptation of commercial patterns; drafting; hygiene in relation to clothing; garment making.

Fall. 1 hour recitation, and 4 hours laboratory a week. Mrs. Woolman.

5. Elementary Clothing.

Continuation of 4.

Winter. 1 hour recitation, and 4 hours laboratory a week. Mrs. Woolman.

6. Elementary Clothing.

Continuation of 5.

Spring. 1 hour recitation, and 4 hours laboratory a week. Mrs. Woolman.

7. Textiles.

Problems in the study of textiles; structure and properties of fibers; adulteration of fabrics; air, heat and moisture retention; laundry problems; practice in dyeing and weaving; microscopic analysis of fibers.

Fall. 4 hours laboratory a week. Mrs. Woolman.

8. Renovating and Remodeling Clothing.

Use of materials in combination; alterations in style in remaking garments; problems in adapting adult clothing to childrens' clothing.

Prerequisite, Home Economics 4. 5. 6..

Winter. 4 hours laboratory a week. Mrs. Woolman.

9. Children's Clothing.

Materials and styles suitable to small children and the growing girl; making of childrens' garments.

Prerequisite, Home Economics 4. 5. 6.

Spring. 4 hours laboratory a week. Mrs. Woolman.

10. Clothing.

A study of wool and silk materials; cost of clothing studied from budgets of the class; garment making.

Prerequisite, Home Economics 4. 5. 6.

Prerequisite or parallel Home Economics 55.

Fall. 4 hours laboratory a week. Mrs. Woolman.

11. Clothing.

Continuation of Home Economics 10.

Prerequisite or parallel Home Economic 56.

Winter. 4 hours laboratory a week. Mrs. Woolman.

12. Clothing.

Continuation of Home Economics 11.

Prerequisite or parallel Home Economics 57.

Spring. 4 hours laboratory a week. Mrs. Woolman.

13. Advanced Clothing.

Making of silk and wool dresses for afternoon and evening wear; further study of color and line with special problems of individual figures.

Prerequisites: Home Economics 4. 5. 6. 10. 11. 12. 55. 56. 57.

Fall. 6 hours laboratory a week.

(Not offered 1920-21).

14. Advanced Clothing.

Continuation of Home Economics 13.

Winter. 6 hours laboratory a week.

(Not offered 1920-21).

15. Advanced Clothing.

Continuation of Home Economics 14.

Spring. 6 hours laboratory a week.

(Not offered 1920-21.)

Millinery 18.

A study of principles of design as applied to the simpler types of hat construction.

Spring. 4 hours laboratory a week. Miss Sebastian.

Millinery 19.

Continuation of 18. More difficult hats are made and especial attention is paid to the renovation of materials and to retrimming.

Fall. 4 hours laboratory a week. Miss Sebastian.

25. Food Preparation.

A study of the nature and use of food; the development and application of principles of cookery; preparation and service of simple breakfasts.

Fall. 1 hour recitation, and 4 hours of laboratory a week.
Miss Kedzie.

26. Food Preparation.

Continuation of 25.

Winter. 1 hour recitation, and 4 hours of laboratory a week.
Miss Kedzie.

27. Food Preparation.

Continuation of 26.

Spring. 1 hour recitation, and 4 hours of laboratory a week.
Miss Kedzie.

28. Food Preparation.

This course includes a study of canning and preserving; problems of marketing; preparation and service of meals; cookery for the sick.

Prerequisite, Food Preparation 25. 26. 27.

Prerequisite or parallel, Chemistry 16.

Fall. 1 hour recitation, and 4 hours of laboratory a week.
Miss Kedzie.

29. Food Preparation.

Continuation of 28.

Winter. 1 hour recitation, and 4 hours of laboratory a week.
Miss Kedzie.

30. Food Preparation.

Continuation of 29.

Spring. 1 hour recitation, and 4 hours of laboratory a week.
Miss Kedzie.

31. 32. Nutrition.

This course treats of the fundamental principles of human nutrition, and their application to the varying social, economic, and such pathological conditions as are chiefly dependent upon dietic treatment. Infant feeding and diet of children are emphasized.

Prerequisites, Chemistry 16, Home Economics 28. 29. 30. and 34.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours recitation and 2 hours laboratory a week. Miss Kedzie.

33. Nutrition.

Continuation of Home Economics 31. 32.

Spring. 3 hours recitation and 2 hours laboratory a week. Miss Kedzie.

34. Foods.

Production, manufacture, and distribution of the staple foods; pure food laws; composition and nutritive value of food.

Prerequisite, Home Economics 25. 26. 27.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Miss Kedzie

36. Home Demonstration Methods.

A study of the purpose and scope of the work and the methods of conducting it in a parish. Practical lessons and demonstrations in canning fruits and vegetables in tin and glass, including a study of equipment and methods of securing standardized products. Methods of demonstrating.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 1 hour recitation and 4 hours of laboratory a week. Miss Mobley.

37. Home Demonstration Advanced Canning.

Advanced work in canning, preserving and utilization of foods. In this course attention will be given to fancy packing of vegetables and fruits, to preserving, jelly making, drying, brining and canning meats. This work will be given with the view of helping the parish agent carry on advanced work with third and fourth year club members and with women. Methods of demonstrating.

Prerequisite: Home Demonstration 36 or one year's experience as Parish Home Demonstration Agent.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 1 hour recitation and 4 hours of laboratory a week. Miss Mobley.

38. Home Demonstration.

This course is designed to meet the needs of the agent in the planning of meals for the family. It includes a study of the nutritive value of food and its function in the body; the feeding of infants, children and adults; the preparation of the school lunch and food for the sick.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours recitation and 2 hours of laboratory a week. Miss Mobley.

40. Principles of Dairying.

Composition of milk; causes of variation in the milk constituents; commercial uses of products derived from milk; bacterial fermentation of milk; control of fermentation; composition of various dairy products and their economic value.

Lectures will be given with Animal Industry Course 15. Laboratory work will be given in a separate section and will consist of various tests for composition and purity of milk; operation of cream separators; and the making of butter, cheese and ice cream.

Winter. 3 hours recitation and 2 hours laboratory a week.

Professor Cadwallader.

42. Gardening.

Gardening for Home Demonstration Agents; types of gardens; different soil types; methods of handling soils; seed testing cultivation and after-care of garden crops; control of insect pests and plant diseases.

Spring. 2 hours recitation and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

Miss ....

49. 50. House Architecture and Sanitation.

Heating, lighting, ventilation, water supply; drawing of house plans and elevations.

Prerequisite or parallel, Bacteriology 16. 17. 18.

Fall. Winter. 1 hour recitation and 4 hours laboratory a week.

Miss Sebastian.

51. House Decoration.

Types of houses and the planning and furnishing of the house from the standpoint of location, convenience, economics, sanitation and art.

Prerequisite, Home Economics 49. 50.

Spring. 1 hour recitation and 4 hours laboratory a week.

Miss Sebastian.

52. 53. Household Management.

Operation and maintenance; the family budget for varying incomes; household accounts.

Fall. Winter. 2 hours recitation and 2 hours laboratory a week.

Open to juniors and seniors in Home Economics.

Miss Kedzie.

54. Home Nursing and Emergencies.

Care of sick in the home when professional services of a nurse are not required; first aid to the injured.

Spring. 2 hours recitation and 2 hours laboratory a week.

Open to juniors and seniors in Home Economics.

Miss............

55. Design.

Principles of art and design and their application to every-day life. Designs made are applied to definite practical problems.

Fall. 1 hour recitation and 4 hours laboratory a week.

Miss Sebastian.

56. Design.

Theory of color and the application of the principles of design to the house and its furnishings.

Prerequisite, Home Economics 55.

Winter. 1 hour recitation and 4 hours laboratory a week.

Miss Sebastian.

57. Design.

Application of the principles of color and design to clothing. Dresses are designed for the individual student.

Prerequisite, Home Economics 56.

Spring. 1 hour recitation and 4 hours laboratory a week.

Miss Sebastian.

59. History of Art.

A study of the development of art, with a critical study of the masterpieces.

Winter. 3 hours recitation a week.

Miss Sebastian.

60. Practice House.

A study of household finances; domestic service; working schedules; planning and serving meals, and various other problems related to the home. Students will carry on this work during their residence in the practice house.

Twelve weeks' residence in the practice house is required of seniors in Home Economics.

64. Teachers' Course.

Organization of courses of study and adaptation to different grades and types of schools. Practice in planning and presenting lessons.

Open to seniors in Home Economics.

Fall. 2 hours recitation and 2 hours laboratory a week.

Miss Kedzie.

65. Teachers' Course.

Continuation of 64.

Winter. 2 hours recitation and 2 hours laboratory a week.

Miss Kedzie.

66. Teachers' Course.

Continuation of 65.

Spring. 2 hours recitation and 2 hours laboratory a week.

Miss Kedzie.

HORTICULTURE AND FORESTRY.

PROF. LEE

HORTICULTURE.

1. Horticulture.

The Study and Practice of the Principles of Vegetable Gardening from Seed Beds to Market.

It includes green-house practice, the construction and management of hot beds and cold-frames, transplanting, soil preparation, its fertilitization and culture; picking and grading, packing and local sale of vegetables. A study of insects, diseases and remedies, insecticides and fungicides, is given, with practice in the field of control measures.

A student's garden, consisting of one acre, for practical work and training, is conducted, students being required to do the work, keep field notes and records of the same from seed-bed to market, thus combining the theory of the class-room with practice in the field.

Adjacent to the garden is located a pecan nursery, and nearby a home orchard of one acre is being established. These with the garden will provide the laboratory practice, in season, for all the Horticultural courses given.

Fall, winter, spring and summer gardening (for the Summer Session) will thus be continuous, with nursery and orchard practice in season for these courses.

In addition to the above, opportunity is given students to observe and study the various experiments conducted by the Experiment Station in horticultural garden and green-house, here located. Opportunity is also given Horticultural students to visit the truck-growing industry along the Illinois Central Railroad, in Tangipahoa Parish.

By text, lecture, and practice.

Fall. 3 hours of recitation and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

2. Horticulture.

In this course is given a study and practice of the principles of plant propagation, seedage, cuttage, separation and division, layerage, graftage, and general nursery practice. The green-house, garden, nursery, and orchard will provide the laboratory practice.

By text, lecture and practice.

Winter. 2 hours of recitation and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

3. Horticulture.

A course designed primarily for prospective teachers. It consists of lectures and practice, embracing the following subjects: (1) Nature study, its aims and objects; (2) the home and school garden, aims and objects, with practical demonstrations in planning, planting, and caring for one or the other; (3) a brief study in landscape gardening, dealing with fundamental principles, with special reference to the improvement and beautification of home and school grounds; site, location and arrangement of buildings; the laying out of drives, walks, lawns, the planting of trees, shrubs, and other ornamental growth. Each student will be required to make and conduct a home or school garden.

By text, lecture, and practice.

Spring. 2 hours of recitation, and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

5. Fruit Growing.

In this course is given a study and practice of the principles of general fruit growing (Pomology); home orcharding, with special reference to Louisiana orchard and vineyard fruits; soil types best suited; location, culture, fertilization, cover crops, and other orchard cropping.

A home orchard is being established, and it will be used as a laboratory for practical work and training in propagation, budding, grafting, orchard planting, culture, pruning, and spraying.

By text, lecture, reference, Experiment Station reports.

Winter. 3 hours of recitation, and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

6. Nuciculture.

In this course is given a study of the pecan, its propagation, culture, improvement, judging and scoring. A brief study is also given of semi-tropical fruits, including the fig, orange, etc.

By text, lecture, and practice.

Spring. 2 hours of recitation, and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

FORESTRY.

1. Forestry—Elements and Principles of Forestry.

In this course is given a study of the elements and general principles involved in forestry practice and management; a study of species and a discussion of their distribution, commercial values and uses of the important forest trees of Louisiana; reforestation, forest influences on soil and climate; forest fires, economic loss, preventive and control measures.

A study will also be made of the character, extent, and location of Louisiana "cut-over" lands and their proper utilization for grazing, farming, and reforestation.

A forest nursery and an aboretum of native species are conducted for laboratory practice in nursery work, and seed storage, planting, and transplanting.

By text lecture, reference, and practice.

Fall. 2 recitations and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

2. The Farm Wood Lot.

This course is designed to acquaint the student with the farm woodlot, its purpose and value on the farm, as a domestic supply base; its care, protection, and management, and species best suited.

By text, lecture, reference and practice.

Winter. 2 recitations, and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

3. Principles of Handling Woodlands.

In this course is given continued study and discussion of species their commercial value and uses; the general principles of logging and lumbering; timber-cruising, estimating standing timber, cordwood, crossties, poles, and log-scaling.

A study will also be given in forest economics, forest protection against fires, diseases and insects; forest laws, forest policies, and organization.

The teaching will be by text, reference, field work in nursery, aboretum, forests, and wood manufacturing plants.

Spring. 2 recitations and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

4. Farm Forestry.

In this course is given a more intimate study of the uses and management of the farm wood lands. It is designed for those students having farms and wood lands, and to enable them to secure maximum use and value from such lands.

It includes a study of species best suited to local soil types for farm purposes, fuel, posts, and other farm timbers; planting for the reclamation of waste farm lands; prevention and correction of soil erosion; estimation of farm forests in board feet, cordwood, crossties, posts, poles, and their preservative treatment for durability.

The open-tank process for creosote treatment of posts, etc., is installed for laboratory practice and students will be required to do the work.

Teaching will be by text, lecture, reference, and practice.

Fall. 3 recitations and 3 hours of laboratory a week.

5. Ornamental and Shade-Tree Forestry.

This course is designed to acquaint students with the principles and practice governing the propagation, transplanting spacing, pruning, care, and management of street, shade, and park trees; treatment of wounds, etc.; a study of species best suited for the purpose, and their proper use for ornamental effects, with special reference to plantings for the beautification of the home and school grounds.

The teaching will be by lecture, references, and field work.

Winter. 2 recitations, and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

JOURNALISM.

PROFESSOR BLAIN MR. BROWN MR. BENJAMIN
MISS ROBBINS

In addition to the prescribed courses in the college of their hoice, students preparing for journalism as a profession are dvised to take as many courses as possible in the following subjects: English, History, Sociology, Economics, Government, hilosophy, Psychology, and Law.

Students who enter with four years of high school English re eligible to Journalism 1. 2. 3. as a substitute for English 1. 2. 3.

It is advisable that all students take this course before entering any other course in Journalism, but Journalism 4. 5. 6. may be taken instead after the Freshman year. Three terms of reporting (or equivalent experience) are prerequisite to all other courses. Credit is given for each term's work in every course.

. 2. 3. News Writing and Reporting.

Instruction and daily practice in all kinds of news writing, with regular reporting for THE REVEILLE.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

4. 5. 6. 4a. 5a. 6a. Advanced Reporting.

Students do regular reporting for THE STATE-TIMES. Practice in proofreading and other desk work is also given.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 6 or 12 laboratory hours a week. Hours to be arranged.

0. 11. 12. 10a. 11a. 12a. Newspaper Practice.

Copy-reading, headline writing, proofreading, making up, rewriting, and other desk work for THE REVEILLE and THE STATE-TIMES.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 or 8 laboratory hours a week.

19. 20. 21. The Country Newspaper.

The editing and management of the small daily and weekly, with the best models as texts.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 1 hour a week.

22. 23. 24. 22a. 23a. 24a. 22b. 23b. 24b. Publicity.

Instruction in planning and executing all kinds of publicity campaigns, with special emphasis on newspaper publicity. Practice in handling the publicity work of the University and that of business firms in the city and state.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 to 8 hours laboratory a week.

31. 32. 33. 31a. 32a. 33a. 31b. 32b. 33b. Special Feature and Magazine Writing.

The preparation and marketing of articles, reviews, and short stories, for publication in newspapers, magazines, and agricultural, engineering, and trade journals.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 1 hour class and 2 to 6 laboratory a week.

34. 35. 36. 34a. 35a. 36a. 34b. 35b. 36b. Advanced Feature Writing.

A continuation of the preceding work for students who give special promise.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 to 8 hours laboratory a week.

49. 50. 51. 49a. 50a. 51a. 49b. 50b. 51b. Newspaper Advertising.

Instruction and practice in soliciting, writing and laying out advertising. THE REVEILLE and THE STATE-TIMES furnish the laboratory.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 to 8 hours credit.

LAW.

PROFESSOR TULLIS PROFESSOR FLORY
PROFESSOR G. W. STUMBERG PROFESSOR PRESCOTT

FIRST-YEAR COURSES.

1. 2. Contracts.

Formation of contract; offers, their duration and termination; modes of acceptance; form and consideration; reality of consent; legality of object; the operation of contract; contracts for the benefit of third persons; the assignment of contracts; joint obligations; the interpretation of contracts; rules relating to evidence; rules relating to construction; discharge of contract by agreement, by performance, by breach, by operation of law; impossibility of performance; accord and satisfaction. Clark on Contracts, Third Edition. Huffcut & Woodruff's Cases on Contracts. Third Edition.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week. Professor Flory.

3. Agency.

Principal and agent; formation of the relation; by agreement; by ratification; by estoppel; "agency by necessity"; termination of the agency; legal effect as between principal and agent; obligations of principal to agent; obligations of agent to principal; legal effect as between principal and third parties; disclosed and undisclosed principals; admissions and declarations of agent; notice to agent; liability of principal for torts of agent; liability of third person to principal; legal effect as between agent and third parties; contracts; torts; master and servant; who is a servant; liability of master for injuries to servants; liability of servants for torts and crimes. Huffcut on Agency. Huffcut's Cases on Agency.

Spring. 3 hours a week. Professor Flory.

4. 5. Torts.

This course is given with a text-book and a case-book. Burdick on Torts. Burdick's Cases on Torts.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week. Professor Tullis.

6. Sales.

Transfer of title to personal property; specification of goods which are the subject matter of sale; transfer of property by documents of title; stoppage *in transitu;* vendor's lien; effect of fraud on sales; warranties and remedies for breach of warranty; the Statute on Frauds.

Burdick on Sales. Burdick's Cases on Sales.

Spring. 3 hours a week. Professor Flory.

7. 8. Criminal Law and Procedure.

Sources of criminal law; nature of crime; kinds of offenses; elements of offense; modifying circumstances; causation; culpability; effect of mental limitation; affirmative defenses; parties in crime; particular crimes.

Jurisdiction; venue; prosecution; arrest; extradiction; proceedings before magistrate; bail; the grand jury; the indictment; arraignment; pleas and motions; trial; new trial; arrest of judgment; judgment; sentence; execution; appeal; writ of error; certiorari; punishment.

Beale's Cases on Criminal Law. Mikell's Cases on Criminal procedure.

Fall. 4 hours a week. Winter. 2 hours a week.

9. Common Law Pleading and Practice.

Venue; process; appearance; forms of action; at common law; under modern codes; parties; pleading; demurrers; pleas or answers; recoupment; set-off and counter-claim replies or replications; amendments; trial at *nisi prius* and at bar: challenges; right to open and close; demurrer to evidence; discontinuance; nonsuit or dismissal and directed verdict; argument and conduct of counsel; instructions; conduct of the jury; the verdict; motion for new trial; motions based on the pleadings; judgments; proceedings after judgment; enforcement of judgments; effect of a judgment on subsequent controversies.

Scott's Cases on Civil Procedure.

Spring. 3 hours a week. Professor Flory.

10. Introduction to the Civil Law of Louisiana.

This course is designed to acquaint the student of the Louisiana Civil Law with the historical origin and evolution of that system, tracing its development through the Roman, French, and Spanish law, and showing how the Louisiana law has come to be what it is—a blend of the three systems named, with an infusion of common-law principles.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Professor Tullis.

11. 12. Civil Code of Louisiana.

Books I and II, with interpretative decisions by the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

Winter. 3 hours a week. Spring. 3 hours a week.
Professor Tullis.

14. Introduction to the Study of the Common Law.

This course undertakes to give an understanding of several fundamental institutions of the Common Law, studying their history and evolution as a means to that end. Some of the topics studied are: The nature and origin of the Common Law; of the English courts; of the jury system; of equity of the church law of the middle ages; the Law Merchant; sources and forms of law; legislation; judicial decisions; the reception of the Common Law in America.

Winter. 2 hours a week. Professor Stumberg.

15. Legal Bibliography.

Sources and repositories of the law; different types of authority and their relative values; analysis of facts; methods of finding the law by means of digests, reports, text-books, encyclopedias; construction of statutes.

Spring. 1 hour a week. Professor Stumberg.

SECOND-YEAR COURSES.

16. Bailments and Carriers.

The definition and classification of bailments; the legal results of the relation in general; the peculiar rights and duties resulting from the particular types of bailments, with special emphasis on the modern law of carriers.

Goddard's Cases on Bailments and Carriers.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Professor Flory.

17. 18. Real Property.

The tenures of real property; kinds of real property; the various estates or interests in real property; seisin; fees simple; fees qualified; fees conditional; fees tail; life estates; curtesy; dower; estates for years; estates by sufferance uses; trusts; conditions; mortgages; remainders; reversions; executory limitations; joint tenancy; tenancy by entireties; tenancy in common; tenancy in coparcenary; modes of acquiring titles to real property; wills; descelt; transfers *inter vivos;* accretion; prescription; the registry or recording acts.

Northrup on Real Property.

Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

Professor Stumberg.

19. 20. Federal Constitutional Law.

This course requires the study of about one hundred cases, cited under the following divisions: The American system of government; citizenship in the United States; jurisdiction of the Federal courts; protection to persons accused of crime; due process of law; equal protection of the laws; the police power; the impairment of contracts; money; taxation; the regulation of commerce.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week. Professor Prescott.

21. State Constitutional Law.

A detailed study of the Constitution of Louisiana as interpreted by the Supreme Court of the State. The articles of the Constitution are classified into (1) those relatiing to the electorate and elections, (2) those securing personal and property rights (3) those outlining the organization and powers of the government, (4) those relating to financial matters, (5) those dealing with economic interests, and (6) those providing for social welfare.

Spring. 2 hours a week. Professor Presscott.

22. Negotiable Instruments.

Special attention is given to the Negotiable Instruments Law. The origin of the law merchant; delivery of the instrument; form and requisites; maker's contract, acceptor's contract; certifier's contract; drawer's contract; endorser's contract; accommodator's contract; assurer's contract; holder's position; payment, etc.

Bigelow on Bills, Notes and Checks.

Bigelow's Cases on Bills, Notes and Checks.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Professor Flory.

23. 24. Equity.

Nature of equity jurisdiction; specific performance of contracts; consideration; marketable title; Statute of Frauds; laches as a bar to relief; fraud; misrepresentation and concealment; mistake; hardship; mutuality of remedy; bills for account, specific reparation, and prevention of torts; bills of interpleader; bills of peace; bills *quia timet;* bills for reformation and rescission for mistakes.

Eaton on Equity. Ames's Cases on Equity and Jurisdiction.

Winter. 2 hours a week. Spring. 3 hours a week.

Professor Stumberg.

25. 26. Civil Code of Louisiana.

This course comprises the Titles, Successions, and Donations and Testaments in the Louisiana Civil Code. Given in the same way as Law 11 and 12.

Fall. Winter. 2 hours a week. Professor Tullis.

27. Partnership.

The formation of a partnerhsip; partnership as to third persons: the nature of a partnership; powers of partners; rights and remedies of creditors; duties and liabilities of partners *inter se;* dissolution of partnerships; accounting and distribution; limited partnerships.

Burdick's Cases on Partnership.

Spring. 3 hours a week. Professor Stumberg.

28. 29. Evidence.

The general character of the law of evidence; real evidence; circumstantial evidence; qualifications of witnesses; impeachment of witnesses; corroboration; admissions and confessions; the so-called "best evidence" rule; the "hearsay" rule and its exceptions; rules of conditional exclusion: privilege; mode and order of introducing evidence; presumptions; judicial notice; authentication of documents.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week. Professor Flory.

32. 33. Louisiana Code of Practice.

Given in the same way as the Civil Code.

Winter. 2 hours a week. Spring. 4 hours a week.
Professor Tullis.

THIRD-YEAR REQUIRED COURSES.

34. Conflict of Laws.

This course deals with the extent of the jurisdiction of the states; domicile; jurisdiction for taxation; jurisdiction of courts *in personam* and *in rem;* jurisdiction for divorce; what law governs in matters of procedure and in the creation of rights, ncluding personal capacity, marriage, legitimacy, and adoption; rights of property; trusts; obligations *ex delicto* and *ex con-ractu;* recognition and enforcement of rights; the effect of judgment as *res judicata* and otherwise.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Professor Flory.

5. 36. Private Corporations.

The nature of a corporation; formation; distinguishing a orporation from an unincorporated association; disregarding he corporate fiction; the promotion of corporations; subscripions; contract with promotors; issues of stock at a discount or or overvalued property; powers of corporations; their liability or torts and crimes; *"de facto"* corporations; *ultra vires* acts; fficers, stockholders, and creditors; the reorganization of cororations. The last part of the course is conducted with special eference to the laws of Louisiana.

Winter. 2 hours a week. Spring. 3 hours a week.
Warren's Cases on Private Corporations.
Professor Flory.

37. Bankruptcy.

Respective jurisdiction of the United States and the several states; who may be a bankrupt; who may be petitioning creditors; acts of bankruptcy; what property passes to the trustee; provable claims; various duties and powers of the bankrupt and his trustee; protection, exemption and discharge of the bankrupt.

Holbrook and Aigler's Cases on Bankruptcy.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Professor Stumberg.

38. Federal Procedure.

Jurisdiction of Federal courts; removal of causes from state to Federal courts; rules of court; proceedings during the trial; appeals and writs of error.

Hughes on Federal Procedure.

Winter. 4 hours a week. Professor Flory.

39. Admiralty.

Jurisdiction; maritime liens; bottomry and respondentia obligations; general average; salvage; maritime torts; limited liability; procedure in admiralty.

Spring 3 hours a week. Professor Stumberg.

40. 41. 42. Civil Code of Louisiana.

Given in the same way as Law 11, 12, 25, and 26.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.
Professor Tullis.

43. 44. Criminal Moot Court.

Fall. Winter. 1 hour a week.
Professor Stumberg.

45. Civil Moot Court.

Spring. 1 hour a week. Professor Tullis.

THIRD YEAR ELECTIVE COURSES.

46. Jurisprudence.

This course deals primarily with the various relations that give rise to legal rules. By a process of elimination the proper meaning of law in a science of legal relations is reached; then follows a study of the sources of law and of the attributes of the sovereign political authority by which law is enforced. Legal rights, which it is the purpose of law to create and protect, are analyzed and their elements explained; rights are classified and the divisions of the law resulting from this classification are defined. This analytical study is intended to acquaint the student with the boundaries and the content of public and private law, and to give him an understanding of substantive and adjective law, normal and abnormal rights, antecedent and remedial rights, and rights *in rem* and *in personam.*

The course is based upon Holland's Jurisprudence (12th edition).

Fall. 2 hours a week. Professor Prescott.

47. Insurance.

The nature and requisites of the contract; parties; insurable interest; the making of the contract; the consideration; insurance agents and their powers; waivers and estoppel; rights under the policy; the standard fire policy; terms of the life policy; marine insurance; accident insurance; guaranty, credit, and liability insurance.

Vance's Cases on Insurance.

Winter. 3 hours a week. Professor Stumberg.

48. Administrative Law.

The separation of powers in American government, including the relation of the executive to other departments; central and local administration; the official relation; methods of administrative action; control over administration.

Spring. 2 hours a week. Professor Prescott.

49. 50. 51. Argumentation and Debate.

A study of the science of debating, the drawing of briefs, preparation of written arguments, reading of model debates, and contests between members of the class.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

Professor Adams.

52. 53. Municipal Corporations.

The creation of municipal corporations, including *de facto* corporations; the charter, its form and content; inherent, express, and implied powers; territorial limits of municipal authority; amendment and repeal of charter; legislative control of municipalities, including control of offices and officers, funds and revenues, contracts and obligations, property and franchises; alteration and dissolution of municipal corporations; proceedings and ordinances; officers, agents, and employees; contracts; police powers and regulations; streets, parks, and public buildings; torts; finances.

Fall. Winter. 2 hours a week.

56. 57. International Law.

The purpose of this course is to give the student an understanding of the principles that govern the relations of enlightened nations. Some effort will be made to trace the historical development of international law, but for the most part the class will examine and discuss the accepted rules of international conduct as derived from common usage, treaties, conventions, decisions of municipal and international tribunals, from text-writers, and from principles of reason and justice. The examination of important cases will serve to illustrate the work, special reference being made to those cases that illustrate the practice of England and the United States.

Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

Professor Prescott.

MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR SANDERS
PROFESSOR NICHOLS
PROFESSOR WELCH.
MRS. DASPIT.
MR. COLE.

1. 2. College Algebra.

Primarily for non-engineering, non-agricultural students.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week.

1e. College Algebra.

This course is essentially Courses 1 and 2 compressed into one term, for Engineering students.

Fall. 6 hours a week.

3. College Algebra.

Winter. 3 hours a week (a completion of 1e).

Spring. 3 hours a week (a completion of 1 and 2).

4. Solid Geometry.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

5. Trigonometry.

Winter. 3 hours a week (repeated in the Spring).

6. Trigonometry.

Spring. 2 hours a week.

Prerequisite, Mathematics 5.

10. 11. 12. Mathematics for Agricultural Students.

This course is primarily for Agricultural Students, and is made up of those portions of college algebra, trigonometry, analytical geometry, land surveying and statistics, that bear most directly on the agricultural science.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

13. 14. 15.

Arranged especially for non-engineering, non-agricultural students.

Prerequisite, 1. 2. 3. 5., or their equivalent.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

15e. Analytical Geometry.

For first-year Engineering students.

Prerequisite, 1e, 3. 5, or an equivalent.

Spring. 5 hours a week.

16. 17. 18. Calculus.

Prerequisite, 13. 14. 15., or an equivalent.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

19. 20. 21. Calculus.

Primarily, for second-year Engineering students.

Prerequisite, 15e., or its equivalent.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 5 hours a week.

The following elective courses are offered to those qualified to take them:

22. Theory of Equations.

Fall. 2 hours a week.

25. Solid Analytical Geometry.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

26. Method of Least Squares.

Winter. 2 hours a week.

29. 30. Differential Equations.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week

33. Advanced Calculus.

Spring. 2 hours a week.

34. Vector Analysis.

Fall. 2 hours a week.

35. 36. Projective Geometry.

Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

40. 41. 42. History and Teaching of Mathematics.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

MECHANIC ARTS AND DRAWING.

PROFESSOR COOPER
MR. BARROW
MR. VIGNES
MR. SONNIER
MR. SMOLLEN

DRAWING.

1. Mechanical Drawing.

A course in geometric drawing and isometric and cabinet projections.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 6 hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Cooper, Mr. Barrow, Mr. Vignes and Mr. Smollen.

2. Mechanical Drawing.

Orthographic projections.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 6 hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Cooper, Mr. Barrow, Mr. Vignes and Mr. Smollen.

3. Mechanical Drawing.

Intersection of solids, developments of surfaces, shades, shadows, and perspectives.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 6 hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Cooper, Mr. Barrow, Mr. Vignes and Mr. Smollen.

4. Machine Drawing.

Free-hand lettering, screws, bolts, nuts, and detail drawing of a steam engine.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 hours a week of laboratory work. Professor Cooper and Mr. Barrow.

5. Detail Drawing of Steam Engines (continued)—Tracing.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 hours a week of laboratory work. Professor Cooper and Mr. Barrow.

6. Machine Drawing.

Valve motion, spur and bevel gears, tracing, and blue-printing.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 hours a week of laboratory work. Professor Cooper and Mr. Barrow.

7. Machine Drawing.

A set of sketches and detail drawing of some machine, such as lathe, pump, or gas engine.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 hours a week of laboratory work. Professor Cooper.

8. Machine Drawing.

Continuation of Course 7. Tracing and blue-printing.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 hours a week of laboratory work. Professor Cooper.

9. Machine Drawing.

Assembly drawing of lathe, pump, or gas engine.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 hours a week of laboratory work. Professor Cooper.

MECHANIC ARTS.

1. Joinery.

In this course the student is taught the uses of the tools used in woodwork, and how to sharpen and care for them. He also constructs a series of exercises embracing the principles of mortising, tenoning, dove-tailing, and gluing.

Fall. 6 hours a week of laboratory work.

Mr. Barrow, Mr. Vignes and Mr. Sonnier.

2. Forging.

The management of the fire and the uses of the various forge tools are taught by having the student make a series of exercises embracing the principles of drawing out, bending, upsetting, punching, splitting, and welding.

Winter. 6 hours a week of laboratory work.

Mr. Barrow, Mr. Vignes and Mr. Sonnier.

3. Forging.

Continuation of Course 3. In addition, the student will make a set of tools to be used by him in the machine shop.

Winter. Spring. 6 hours a week of laboratory work.

Mr. Barrow, Mr. Vignes and Mr. Sonnier.

4. Woodturning.

A series of exercises are given which include the principles of wood-turning.

Fall. 4 hours a week of laboratory work.

Mr Barrow.

5. Patternmaking.

Patterns of various parts of machines are made and are used by the student in the foundry.

Winter. 4 hours a week of laboratory work.

Mr. Barrow.

6. Foundry Work.

In this shop the student makes two-part and three-part moulds, and cores necessary for moulds. Castings in iron and brass are made.

Spring. 6 hours a week of laboratory work.

Mr. Barrow.

7. Forging.

A course which includes principles of chipping, filing, tapping, babbitting, and scraping bearing; autogenous welding, and pipe-fitting.

Fall. 4 hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Cooper and Mr. Vignes.

8. Machine Shop.

In the machine shop the student is taught the use of the lathe, drill press, shaper, planer, milling machine, and emery wheel grinding by making a set of exercises which include the principles of straight and taper turning, screw-cutting, boring, and drilling.

Winter. Spring. 4 hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Cooper and Mr. Vignes.

9. Machine-Shop Work.

A continuation of 8.

Winter. Spring. 4 hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Cooper and Mr. Vignes.

10. Machine-Shop Work.

This course includes the principles of planing and the use of milling machine and shaper.

Fall. Winter Spring. 4 hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Cooper.

11. Machine-Shop Work.

The construction and repair of some piece of machinery to be used by the shop or department.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 hours a week of laboratory work. Professor Cooper.

12. Machine-Shop Work.

Continuation of 11, and in addition, the student will make a tap, reamer, or a cutter for milling machine.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 hours a week of laboratory work. Professor Cooper.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

PROFESSOR GUELL MR. SIMON
MR SHAW MR. TRICHE

1. Prime Movers and Boilers.

An elementary study of steam engines and boilers, pumping machinery, gas engines, etc. Attention is given to the different types of slide-valves, and the solution of problems relating thereto by means of the Zeuner diagram. The study of the steam engine indicator, and its use in the determination of the power, steam consumption and steam distribution of engines is taken up. A working knowledge of the use of steam tables is obtained through the solution of numerous problems.

Text-book: Kerr's Power and Power Transmission.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

Mr. Simon and Mr. Triche.

4. 5. 6. Kinematics.

This course consists of a study of the motions in machines, principally by graphical methods. The student is taught to analyze the motions of given machines, and to arrange for required motions by means of cams, link-work, quick-return motions, sliding blocks, rolling wheels, etc. Velocity diagrams are made use of.

Text-book: Keown's Mechanism.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 1 hour a week.

Mr. Triche.

8. 9. Mechanics of Materials.

A course in the resistance and properties of engineering materials, including the mechanics of beams, columns, shafts, etc.

Text-books: Boyd's Strength of Materials; Cambria Handbook.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

Mr. Simon and Mr. Triche.

13. 14. 15. Machine Design.

The principles learned in Courses 4. 5. 6. are applied in the design of special mechanisms for producing prescribed motions. Elementary practice in proportioning machine members to withstand known applied forces is begun. One or more simple but complete machines, selected so as to be as comprehensive of principles as possible, are designed, and working drawings made. Students taking Sugar Engineering omit Course 15.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week of laboratory work. Mr. Shaw and Mr. Simon.

16. 17. 18. Experimental Engineering.

Must be preceded or accompanied by Course 1. Sketching steam piping and other apparatus in the laboratory; practice in calibrating thermometers and indicator springs; in the manipulation and care of non-condensing steam engines, gas, and gasoline engines; in the correction of pressure gauges; in the use and correction of planimeters; in slide-valve settings. Engines are studied with reference to the distribution of steam in the cylinder and errors in the valve-setting corrected.

Text-book: Smart's Laboratory Practice.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week of laboratory.

Mr. Triche.

22. 23. Thermodynamics.

This course embraces a study of the theories of the conversion of heat into work, as applied to the steam engine and other prime movers. Steam-engine economy is studied by means of the entropy-temperature diagram, and other graphical methods. The losses of heat in steam engines and methods for preventing the same are discussed. Different types of prime movers are discussed with reference to the thermodynamic efficiency, and calculations are made involving cylinder proportions. The text is supplemented by notes and numerous problems.

Text-books: Reeve's the Thermodynamics of Heat Engines; and Gebhardt's Steam Power Plant Engineering.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week.

Mr. Shaw.

25. 26. 27. Thermodynamics.

A course similar to Course 22. 23., arranged especially for students in Sugar Engineering. Students taking Chemical Engineering omit Course 25.

Text-books: Reeve's Thermodynamics of Heat Engines; and Gebhardt's Steam Power Plant Engineering.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

Mr. Simon and Mr. Triche.

28. Gas Engines.

A study of the thermodynamics, design, and construction of internal combustion engines, including gas producers and the various auxiliaries of gas engines.

Text-book: Streeter's Internal Combustion Engines.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Mr. Shaw.

30. Refrigeration.

A course in the theory and practice of refrigeration, including ice-making, cold storage, etc. This course is followed by the operation and testing of the experimental refrigeration plant in the laboratory.

Text-book: Matthews' Mechanical Refrigeration.

Spring. 3 hours a week. Mr. Shaw.

31. Machine Design.

A text-book study of the materials, calculations, and forms used in the design of the parts of machines, such as springs, riveted joints, journals, shafts, couplings, friction gears, machine frames ,etc. This course serves as a basis for work in design at the drawing board.

Text-book: Smith and Marx's Machine Design.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Mr. Triche.

34. 35. Machine Design.

A course similar to Course 31, arranged especially for students in Sugar Engineering.

Text-book: Smith and Marx's Machine Design.

Fall. Winter. 2 hours a week. Mr. Simon.

38. 39. Power Plants.

An advanced study of the economics of power plants, with discussions of the relative economy of steam, gas, and other kinds of power, and the particular conditions best suited to each.

The best arrangement of piping systems, auxiliaries, etc., and problems covering same are worked on. The text is supplemented by the professor's lectures, and lantern slides are freely used for illustrating current power-plant practice.

Text-book: Gebhardt's Steam Power Plant Engineering.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

Professor Guell.

43. 44. 45. Engineering Design.

This course involves the calculations, designs, and drawings of complete machines, such as power punches, steam boilers, multiple effects, piping plans for power plants, etc. Such designs as jib cranes, traveling cranes, roof trusses, etc., are worked out in detail.

Text-books: Marx's Mechanical Engineer's Handbook; Peabody and Miller's Steam Boilers.

References: Cambria Handbook, A. S. M. E. Boiler Code, and various catalogues.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 hours a week of laboratory.

Mr. Shaw.

46. 47. 48. Experimental Engineering.

Practice in the use of calorimeters in determining the moisture in steam; the use of the indicator in setting the valves of steam engines. The horse-power of steam engines is determined by means of indicators and brakes. Tests of simple, condensing, and non-condensing steam engines and steam turbines, in which the power developed is measured, the exhaust steam weighed, and the friction and mechanical efficiency determined. Tests of gas, gasoline, and gas-producer engines to determine their fuel consumption, and thermal and mechanical efficiencies. Tests to determine the evaporative capacity and efficiency of boilers under different conditions; the determination of the efficiency of steam, hot-air, and power pumps under different conditions of head and speed; efficiency tests of injectors, air compressors, pipe coverings, refrigeration apparatus; efficiency and capacity tests of vacuum evaporating apparatus, etc. In addition to the work in the laboratory, visits are made to plants in the city, and to sugar mills in the vicinity.

Text-book: Smart's Laboratory Practice.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 hours of laboratory.

Mr. Shaw, Mr. Simon and Mr. Triche.

50. Strength of Materials Laboratory.

Tests of the strength of materials for the purpose of giving the student a knowledge of the normal properties of the materials of construction. Tests in tension, compression, shear, and bending, are made on such materials as iron, steel, wood, cement, stone, concrete, etc., for the purpose of determining the ultimate strength, elastic limit, elongation, contraction, etc. Stress-strain diagrams are plotted from data obtained in the tests. Practice is given in the economic proportioning of concrete.

Text-book: Smart's Laboratory Practice.

References: Carpenter's Experimental Engineering; Boyd's Strength of Materials; Johnson's Materials of Construction, etc.

Winter. 2 hours a week of laboratory.

Mr. Shaw, Mr. Simon and Mr. Triche.

1. Hydraulic Laboratory.

Experiments are made to determine the flow of water through orifices, nozzles, various pipe-fittings, pipes, etc. Water meters are checked and wires calibrated. Water motors are xperimented upon for the purpose of determining the power eveloped and the efficiency. Pumps of different kinds are sted for efficiency and capacity.

Text-book: Smart's Laboratory Practice.

References: Carpenter's Experimental Engineering; Merriman's Hydraulics; Mead's Water-Power Engineering, etc.

Spring. 2 hours of laboratory.

Mr. Shaw, Mr. Simon and Mr. Triche.

55. 56. 57. Sugar-House Machinery.

This course consists of two parts: First, a descriptive study of the machinery peculiar to sugar-mill plants, such as evaporators, vacuum pans, centrifugals, clarifiers, rollers, diffusion batteries, etc.; second, the theories of heat as related to evaporating, cooling, and condensing, with special reference to the design of evaporators and vacuum pans. This course is intended as a preparation for sugar-machine design. Frequent problems are given, so as to give the students familiarity with the calculations involved. A study of the economics of the sugar-mill as a whole. Attention is given to the general arrangement of the plant, pipe systems and coverings, arrangement of machinery and auxiliaries for best economy, etc. The question of fuels and their bearings upon the efficiency of the plant is also discussed, and calculations relating to the same are made.

Text-books: Deer's Cane Sugar; Nickel's Direct-Acting Steam Pumps; professor's notes.

References: Hausbrand's Evaporating, Condensing and Cooling Apparatus; Ware's Beet Sugar Manufacture, etc.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

Professor Guell.

58. 59. 60. Sugar-Machinery Design.

This design is carried on in connection with Courses 55. 56. 57. Calculations and drawings of one or more of the most important machines in sugar-houses, such as sugar-mills, multiple-effect evaporators, clarifiers, and vacuum pans. This course involves the calculations and layout of the machinery for a complete sugar-mill plant. The work is carried on by means of data possessed by the department, and by reference to various catalogues and authorities on the subject.

References: Deer's Cane Sugar; Hausbrand's Evaporating, Condensing, and Cooling Apparatus; and various catalogues.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 6 hours a week laboratory.

Professor Guell.

61. 62. 63. Experimental Engineering.

A course given to fifth-year students in Sugar Engineering, including unfinished portions of problems peculiar to sugar work.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 4 hours a week laboratory.

Professor Guell, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Triche.

68. Structural Design.

An advanced course in Applied Mechanics, with special attention given to the mechanics of structures. This course is a prerequisite to Course 69, and may be taken by graduate students or others having the necessary preparation.

Text-book: Ketchum's Steel Mill Buildings.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

Professor Guell.

69. Sugar Mill Design.

This course is designed with special reference to the needs of sugar engineers. Each student is required to design and draw a steel mill building.

Text-book: Ketchum's Steel Mill Buildings.

Spring. 6 hours a week laboratory.

Professor Guell.

72. Advanced Thermodynamics.

A course for graduate students who have had Courses 22 and 23.

Text-book: Greene's Heat Engineering.

Spring. 3 hours a week. Professor Guell.

For description of equipment in Experimental Mechanical Engineering, see under College of Engineering.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY ART.

CAPT. SYDNEY SMITH, U. S. Army.	FIRST LIEUT. K. W. SLAUSON. U. S. Army.
ORD. SERG. THOMAS HOGAN, U. S. Army.	SERG. C. F. WILSON, U. S. Army.

RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

1. AUTHORIZATION.—The Reserve Officers' Training Corps is organized under authority of the act of Congress of June 3, 1916, as amended by the acts of Congress of September 8, 1916, and July 9, 1918.

2. OBJECT.—The primary object of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps is to provide systematic military training at civil educational institutions for the purpose of qualifying selected students of such institutions as reserve officers in the military forces of the United States. It is intended to attain this object during the time that students are pursuing their general or professional studies with the least practicable interference with their civil careers, by employing methods designed to fit men physically, mentally, and morally for pursuits of peace as well as pursuits of war. It is believed that such military training will aid greatly in the development of better citizens. It should be the aim of educational institutions to maintain one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in order that in time of

national emergency there may be instantly available a large number of educated men physically efficient and trained in the fundamentals of military science and tactics and fitted to lead intelligently the units of the armies upon which the safety of the country will depend. The extent to which this object is accomplished will be the measure of the success of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. This institution maintains an infantry and motor transport unit.

3. EDUCATIONAL AIM—The Reserve Officers' Training Corps will enrich the educational resources of schools and colleges by contributing new problems, applications, and equipment. This will not only vitalize the course of study but give to the student a training which will be as valuable to him in his industrial or professional career as it would be should the Nation call upon him to act as a leader in its defensive forces.

Moreover, the wide variety of work recognized and accepted by the War Department as of intrinsic value for military purposes should leave on the mind of the student an indelible impression of the extent to which the modern army is the Nation in arms. Commerce, industry, agriculture, and all the professions have each their contribution to make to the military organization.

4. PHYSICAL TRAINING.—A military unit is largely dependent for its efficiency upon the physical fitness of the individuals composing it. Physical training, therefore, will form an essential part of the military instruction. It will be the policy to encourage and support the physical training given by civilian teachers, thus cooperating with all other effective agencies in an effort to promote a more vigorous American manhood.

5. GENERAL POLICY.—*a.* The policy adopted by the War Department to carry out the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1916, is a matter of vital importance to every citizen interested in the educational system of our country and the development of American youth. It will aim to give all students of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps a thorough physical training, to inculcate in them a respect for all lawful authority, to teach the fundamentals of the military profession, leadership, and the special knowledge required to enable them to serve efficiently in the various branches of the military service.

b. The War Department aims to establish in selected civil educational institutions a system of training which will tend toward making better citizens and furnish a means whereby the graduates of such institutions can function more advantageously to the best interests of the Nation in time of military necessity.

All students in the military department for the first two years are members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Any member who has completed two academic years of service who has been selected for further military training by the President of the University and the Professor of Military Science and Tactics, and who executes a contract to continue in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps during the remainder of his course in the University, and to devote five hours per week during such period to the military training prescribed, and to pursue during such period the course of camp training prescribed by the Secretary of War, will be entitled to commutation of subsistence which will amount to $12 per month. A student, if accepted, normally becomes a member of the class entitled to commutation of subsistence in September and ceases to be a member in the second June following. His commutation will be $12 per month for this period of about twenty months. All students in all classes of the military department are furnished the following articles of uniforms for their use by the United States government: Olive drab breeches, olive drab blouses, olive drab woolen shirt, shoes, leggings, hat, and collar ornaments.

The courses of camp training prescribed by the Secretary of War consist of two camps of four to six weeks each. When any member of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps has attended one or more such camps during the first two years of his service—*i. e.*, at the end of his Freshman or Sophomore year, or both—he will be given credit therefor, otherwise he will be required to attend one four to six weeks' camp at the end of his Junior (third) year, and one four weeks' camp subsequent to graduation. The latter camp may be omitted in the case of any member who applies for and receives a commission in the Reserve Officers' Corps and an appointment as a temporary second lieutenant of the regular army for a period not exceeding six months, with the allowance now provided by law for that grade, but with pay at the rate of $100 per month. These temporary second lieutenants will be attached to a unit of the regular army for duty and training, and upon the expiration of such service such officers will revert to their status as reserve officers.

It must be understood that students, in signing a contract in connection with the Reserve Officers Training Corps do not bind themselves to do anything more than complete the prescribed course in Military Art at the University and to attend two cilivian training camps. At these training camps the government bears all expenses in the way of transportation and cost of food to and from the camps and while there.

A two years' compulsory course of military training as a minimum will be maintained for all male students, except foreigners, law students, and such others as may be excused by the authorities of the institution for satisfactory reasons. The rule in force during preceding years which excused students over twenty-one years of age from military training is no longer to be in force; but such students may be excused for satisfactory reasons. The only military drill recognized from other schools is that received under a regular army officer. Town students who attend drills must wear the prescribed uniform during all drills.

Graduates who have taken the prescribed course in Military Training may apply to the Adjutant General of the army for examination as second lieutenant in the United States Army from civil life, and will be exempt from examination in all except four subjects.

All students who board at the University will be required to drill and perform all military duties. All students in the military department will be required to board at the University during their first two years unless they live with parents or near relatives in town, or are excused for special reasons.

1. 2. 3. Freshman Year—Basic Course For All Arms.

[Three hours per week.]

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
1. Organization	½	1	THEORETICAL. To consist of one 30-minute talk to assembled freshman and sophomore classes. *a.* Purposes of organization. *b.* Organization and its relation to administration, supply, equipment, and tactics. *c.* Organization of squad, platoon, and company. PRACTICAL. The physical organization of the personnel of the several classes into squads, plantoons, companies, and battalion.
2. Military courtesy and discipline	1	3	THEORETICAL. To consist of two 30-minute talks by instructor or to freshman class. *First Talk.* *a.* Necessity for military courtesy in the service. *b.* History of military salute. *c.* Rules governing saluting by individuals. *d.* Explanation and demonstration of hand and rifle salute. *e.* Demonstration of common errors in saluting. *f.* Don't on saluting. *Second Talk.* *a.* Courtesies in conversation. *b.* Saluting in ranks. *c.* Calling "Attention." *d.* Salute to colors and national anthem. *e.* The national flag and what it stands for. *f.* Insignia of rank—relative rank of officers of Army and Navy. PRACTICAL. Short periods of practical instruction (drill) in the nomenclature of the hand nd rifle salute, accompanied by explanation and demonstration of the proper methods. Conducted by juniors and seniors under the supervision of instructors. The 3 hours allotted provide for twelve 15-minute periods.

1. 2. 3. Freshman Year—Basic Course For All Arms—Continued.

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
3. Drill: *a.* Close and extended order drill. (1) School of soldier.. (2) School of squad... (3) School of platoon.. (4) Company and battalion	10	25	THEORETICAL. Course to consist of— *a.* One 30-minute talk by instructor. (1) Close-order drill, school of soldier, squad, and platoon. (2) Ceremonies. (3) Marching. *b.* Conferences and recitations on Drill Regulations, in school of soldier, squad, and platoon. PRACTICAL. 25 hours' practical close and extended order drill conducted by members of the junior and senior classes detailed by roster as provided for in the junior and senior courses. These drills to be closely supervised by the instructors. The time allotted provides for 30-minute periods. The 5 hours allotted to ceremonies may be devoted to parades, inspections, and escort to the color. The 4 hours allotted to marching provide for 2 practice marches of 2 hours each—about a 5-mile march. Special attention will be given to the adjustment and carrying the infantry pack.
b. Ceremonies..............	......	5	
c. Marching.	......	4	
NOTE.—Drill regulations pertaining to special units will be used in this instruction.			
4. Care and handling of arms and equipment.	1	10	THEORETICAL. To consist of two 30-minute talks by instructor. *a.* Care and cleaning of small arms and equipment. *b.* The Infantry pack. (1) History. (2) Description, assembling of and adjustment of component parts. (3) Demonstration of preparation and adjustment to man. PRACTICAL. *a.* The nine hours allotted for the care and cleaning of arms and equipment. This provides for one 15-minute period for each week of the school term and permits the work to be carried on systematically throughout the school year. (NOTE.—All preparations for this work should be made in advance so that no time may be lost.) *b.* One hour allotted for practical instruction in the preparation and adjustment of the Infantry pack, shelter-tent pitching, and arrangement of equipment for inspection. This instruction should be carried out by assigning juniors and seniors as instructors for the freshmen and sophomores, instructors closely supervising the work.

1. 2. 3. Freshman Year—Basic Course For All Arms—Continued.

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
5. Small arms firing *a.* Preliminary instruction *b.* Pointing and aiming drills *c.* Sighting drills, and exercises. *d.* Gallery practice.	2	12	THEORETICAL. To consist of four 30-minute talks by instructor. *a.* The rifle and the theory of fire. *b.* Preliminary instruction for target practice. *c.* Gallery practice. *d.* Range instruction. PRACTICAL. To consist of— *a.* Pointing and aiming drills. *b.* Sighting exercises, and drills. *c.* Trigger squeeze exercises. *d.* Gallery practice. This course of instruction is designed to prepare the members of the class for a more extended course of training prior to range firing during the summer camps. The practical course is conducted by the juniors and seniors, detailed by roster, and is under the immediate supervision of the instructors.
6. Personal hygiene, first-aid, and sanitation.	2	2	THEORETICAL. Course to consist of— *a.* Two 30-minute talks by instructors. (1) Personal hygiene, personal cleanliness, venereal diseases, prophylaxis, camp diseases, vermin. (2) First-aid, blood circulation, stopping bleeding, use of tourniquet, necessity for cleanliness in handling wounds. Demonstration of use of first-aid packet, use of splints and improvised expedients. *b.* One 30-minute talk and demonstration on camp sanitation, construction and management of baths and latrines. Disposition of refuse. Camping expedients. PRACTICAL. *a.* Practical demonstration and practice in use of first-aid packet. *b.* Practice in care and handling of wounded. The practical course is conducted by the members of the junior and senior classes, under the supervision of the instructors.

1. 2. 3. Freshman Year—Basic Course For All Arms—Continued.

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
7. Interior guard duty	2	3	THEORETICAL. Course to consist of— *a.* One 30-minute talk by instructor on interior guard duty. (1) Importance. (2) Individual responsibility. (3) Details of the performance of guard duty. (4) Duties of privates of the guard. *b.* Conferences and recitations on the Manual of Interior Guard Duty. PRACTICAL. Practical instruction and demonstration of incidents occurring in the performance of guard duty, such as— Inspection of platoon for guard mount. Guard mount by platoon. Relieving old guard. Turn-out of guard for inspection or as an honor. Posting and relief of sentinels. Inspection of sentinels on post. Preparation of guard reports. This practical course will be arranged, conducted, and superintended by the members of the junior and senior classes. Freshman and Sophomore classes furnish personnel for demonstrations.
8. Minor tactic *a.* Advance, flank, and rear guards. *b.* Outposts. *c.* Patrols *d.* Approach marches and deployments. *e.* Combat.			THEORETICAL. One 30-minute talk by instructor. *a.* Purpose of small-map problems. *b.* Solution of map problems. *c.* System of tactical orders. *d.* Message writing. PRACTICAL. Solution of problems involving the operations of small Infantry forces, conducted by members of the junior and senior classes. In the solution of these problems the 12-inch Leavenworth or Gettysburg map should be used. Methods of instruction may be by tactical walks, map problems, tactical exercise, etc. Force not to exceed Infantry platoon.

1. 2. 3. Freshman Year—Basic Course For All Arms—Continued.

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
9. Morale	2	......	THEORETICAL. To consist of two 30-minute talks on morale by the instructor.
10. Physical training	......	......	So much of the drill period as is practicable and does not duplicate the work of the physical director of the college.
11. General	......	17	This time, 17 hours, to be used at the discretion of the senior instructor to make up deficiencies or conduct refresher courses in the subjects included in the freshman course, lectures, moving pictures, and tests.
Total	21	77	

Grand, total 108 hours.

4. 5. 6. Sophomore Year—Basic Course For All Arms.

[Two hours per week.]

1. Organization	½	1	THEORETICAL. To consist of one 30-minute talk to assembled freshman and sophomore classes. *a.* Purposes of organization. *b.* Organization and its relation to administration, supply, equipment, and tactics. *c.* Organization of squad, platoons, and company. PRACTICAL. The physical organization of the personnel of the several classes into squads, platoons, companies, and battalion.
2. Military courtesy and discipline	......	2	PRACTICAL. Review of freshman course and short periods of practical instruction (drill) in the nomenclature of the hand and rifle salute, accompanied by explanation and demonstration of the proper methods. Conducted by juniors and seniors under the supervision of instructors. The 2 hours allotted provide for eight 1 -minute periods.

4. 5. 6. Sophomore Year—Basic Course For All Arms—Continued.

Subject.	Hours Theoretical.	 Practical.	Details.
3. Drill: *a.* Close and extended order drill— (1) School of Soldier (2) School of squad (3) School of platoon (4) School of company (5) School of battalion	5	12	THEORETICAL. Course to consist of: *a.* One 30-minute talk by instructor. Extended order drill of arm of service. *b.* Conference and recitations on Drill Regulations, school of the platoon, company, and battalion Combat principles.
b. Ceremonies	......	5	PRACTICAL. Twelve hours' practical close and extended order drill, conducted by members of the junior and senior classes, detailed by roster, as provided in the junior and senior courses. The time allotted provides for twenty-four 30-minute periods. The 5 hours allotted to ceremonies may be devoted to parades, inspections, and escort to the color. The 4 hours allotted to marching provide for two practice marches of 2 hours each—about a 5-mile march. Special attention will be given to the adjustment and carrying of the Infantry pack.
c. Marching	......	4	
4. Care and handling of arms and equipment.	1	10	PRACTICAL. 1. Nine hours allotted for the care and cleaning of rifles and equipment. This provides for one 15-minute period for each week of the school term, and permits the work to be carried on systematically throughout the school year. (Note.—All preparations for this work should be made in advance so that no time may be lost.) 2. One hour allotted to practical instruction in the preparation and adjustment of the Infantry pack, shelter-tent pitching, and arrangement of equipment for inspection. This instruction should be carried out by assigning juniors and seniors as instructors for the freshmen and sophomores, instructors closely supervising the work.

4. 5. 6. Sophomore Year—Basic Course For All Arms—Continued.

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
5. Small-arms firing *a.* Preliminary instruction *b.* Pointing and aiming drills *c.* Sighting drills *d.* Gallery practice. *e.* Preliminary instruction, pistol. *f.* Pistol practice. *g.* Musketry.	2	12	To consist of four 30-minute talks by instructor. *a.* The rifle and the theory of fire. *b.* Preliminary instruction for target practice. *c.* Gallery practice. *d.* Range instruction. PRACTICAL. *a.* Pointing and aiming drills. *b.* Sighting exercises and drills. *c.* Trigger squeeze exercises. *d.* Gallery practice. *e.* Pistol practice. *f.* Musketry. This course of instruction is designed to prepare the members of the class for a more extended course of training prior to range firing during the summer camps. The practical course is conducted by the juniors and seniors, detailed by roster, and is under the immediate supervision of the instructors.
6. Personal hygiene, first-aid, and sanitation.	......	2	PRACTICAL. *a.* Practical demonstration and practice in use of first-aid packet. *b.* Practice in care and handling of wounded. The practical course is conducted by the members of the junior and senior classes, under the supervision of the instructors.
7. Interior guard duty	......	2	PRACTICAL. Practical instruction and demonstration of incidents occurring in the performance of guard duty such as— Inspection of platoon for guard mount. Guard mount by platoon. Relieving old guard. Turn out of guard for inspection or as an honor. Posting and relief of sentinels. Inspection of sentinels on post. Preparation of guard reports. This practical course will be arranged, conducted, and supertinended by the members of the junior and senior classes. Freshman and sophomore classes furnish personnel for demonstrations.

4. 5. 6. Sophomore Year—Basic Course For All Arms—Continued.

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
8. Minor tactics *a.* Advance, flank, and rear guards. *b.* Outposts. *c.* Patrols. *d.* Approach marches and deployments. *e.* Combat.	½	5	THEORETICAL. One 30-minute talk by instructor. *a.* Purpose of small-map problems. *b.* Solution of map problems. *c.* System of tactical orders. *d.* Message writing. PRACTICAL. Solution of map problems involving the operations of small Infantry forces, conducted by members of the junior and senior classes. In the solution of these problems the 12-inch Leavenworth or Gettysburg map should be used.
9. Morale	1	......	THEORETICAL. To consist of two 30-minute talks on morale by the instructor.
10. Physical training	......	......	So much of the drill period as is practicable and does not duplicate the work of the physical director of the college.
11. Liaison, for all arms	2	......	THEORETICAL. Four 30-minute talks on subject by instructor. *First and Second Talks.* Elements of liaison. *Third and Fourth Talks.* Combat liaison for forces of all arms.
12. Topography and map reading.	2	1	THEORETICAL. Course to consist of four 30-minute talks by instructor. *a.* Scales and solution of scale problems. *b.* Conventional signs. *c.* Map reading. *d.* General. PRACTICAL. One session of practical map reading.
13. Signaling	......	2	PRACTICAL. Course to consist of practice in signaling with all classes of apparatus.
Total	14	58	

Grand total, 72 hours.

7. 8. 9. Junior Year—Advanced Course For All Arms.

[Two hours per week.]

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
1. Camp sanitation—care of troops in the field.	1	......	To consist of two 30-minute talks on details of subject by instructor. *a.* Camp sanitation—baths and latrines, camp refuse. *b.* Interior economy of company camps, sanitation and discipline, messes, water supply.
2. Minor tactics................. *a.* Advance guards. *b.* Outposts. *c.* Patrols. *d.* Approach marches and deployments. *e.* Combat of small units. *f.* Orders and messages. *g.* Small-map problems.	7	20	THEORETICAL. Course to consist of— *a.* Six 30-minute talks, one on each of the first 6 subjects listed (3 hours) *b.* Solution of small-map problems. PRACTICAL. Time devoted to the conduct of a tactical walk on each of the first 6 subjects listed, except orders and messages.
. Liaison for all arms............	2	......	THEORETICAL. Conferences and talks on the subject.
4. Topography.................	2	6	THEORETICAL. Conferences and talks: *a.* Scale of H. E. *b.* Contouring. PRACTICAL. Sketching, road and position.
. Field engineering.............. *a.* Tasks and working parties. *b.* Hasty intrenchments. *c.* Obstacles. *d.* Material.	2	......	One 30-minute talk on each of the subjects listed; supplemented by small problems and demonstrations where practicable.
. Law........................ *a.* Common. *b.* Military.	10	......	THEORETICAL. Course to consist of— *a.* Elements of common law. *b.* Military law. (1) Relation of soldier and civilian in time of peace. (2) Relation of soldier and civilian in time of war. (3) Martial law at home.

7. 8. 9. Junior Year—Advanced Course For All Arms—Continued.

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
7. Military policy	4	......	THEORETICAL. Course to consist of conferences and talks on military policy of the United States (Upton) together with the military policy during the late war with Germany.
8. General	......	18	To act as instructors for work prescribed in basic course for freshman and sophomore classes, in performance of duties consistent with rank of cadet officers and noncommissioned officers in the practical work scheduled for the units.
Total	28	44	

Grand total, 72 hours.

NOTE.—So much of the drill periods as is practicable and does not duplicate the work of the physical director of the college will be devoted to physical training.

10. 11. 12. Senior Year—Advanced Course For All Arms.

[Two hours per week.]

1. Minor tactics *a.* Combat of small units. *b.* Scouting and patroling *c.* Flank guards. *d.* Detached posts. *e.* Rear guards. *f.* Outposts.	......	22	PRACTICAL. Course to consist of tactical walks, tactical exercises, and map problems.
2. Topography	......	7	PRACTICAL. Road and position sketching. Military reports.
3. Field engineering *a.* Nomenclature and construction of trenches. *b.* Trench equipment and expedients. *c.* Obstacles *d.* Observation posts. *e.* Camouflage. *f.* Bridges. *g.* Explosives and demolitions *h* Cordage.	8	......	THEORETICAL. Course to consist of conferences, talks, and demonstrations on subjects listed.

10. 11. 12. Senior Year—Advanced Course For All Arms—Continued.

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
4. Company administration	5	......	THEORETICAL. Course to consist of talks and conferences on— *a.* Military correspondence. *b.* Company records and returns. *c.* Property responsibility. *d.* Accounting for company funds. *e.* Duties and responsibilities of young officers in management of men.
5. Military policy, history and economics.	6	......	THEORETICAL. Course to consist of conferences and talks on— Economic history of the United States and the relations existing in our economic conditions and those of Europe, Asia, and South America, and its relation to military history. A study of the most important campaigns and battles of the United States, including the late war with Germany, and the tactical deductions therefrom.
6. Military law *a.* Courts-martial. *b.* Rules of land warfare.	5	......	THEORETICAL. Course to consist of talks and conferences on subjects listed.
7. Hippology	4	......	THEORETICAL. Course to consist of talks, conferences, and demonstrations. *a.* Care of animals in garrison and field—feeding, watering, and grooming. *b.* Treatment of minor injuries and common ailments. *c.* Forage. *d.* Transportation of animals.
8. General	......	15	To act as instructors for work prescribed in basic course for freshman and sophomore classes, in performance of duties consistent with rank of cadet officers and noncommissioned officers in the practical work scheduled for the units.
Total	28	44	

Grand total, 72 hours.

NOTE.—So much of the drill period as is practicable and does not duplicate the work of the physical director of the college will be devoted to physical training.

4. 5. 6. Sophomore Year—Infantry Special.

[One hour per week.]

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
14. Drill *a.* Close and extended order. (1) School of soldier. (2) School of squad. (3) School of platoon. (4) School of company.	......	9	PRACTICAL. Eight hours' practical close and extended order drill conducted by members of the junior and senior classes detailed by roster as provided for in the junior and senior programs.
b. Bayonet	......	4	Four hours' practical instruction and demonstration in each of the subjects—bayonets and hand grenade.
c. Hand grenades.		4	
15. Field engineering	4	2	THEORETICAL. To consist of three 30-minute talks. *a.* (1) Purposes of field fortifications. (2) General description and organization of trench systems. (3) Nomenclature of trenches. *b.* (1) Trench equipment. (2) Construction of loopholes. (3) Construction of observation and sniper posts. (4) Obstacles. *c.* (1) Preparation of localities for defense. (2) Organization of working parties. (3) Camouflage. PRACTICAL. *a.* Practical knot tying. *b.* Conferences on subject. (1) Laying out trenches. (2) Preparation of obstacles. (3) Construction of trenches. (4) Organization of working parties. (5) Camouflage.
16. Orders and messages	1	2	THEORETICAL. To consist of two 30-minute talks. *a.* Field orders. *b.* Messages. PRACTICAL. Solution of practical problems, including the composition of field orders and messages. Conducted by the members of the senior class.
17. General	......	10	This time, 10 hours, to be used at the discretion of the senior instructor to make up deficiencies or conduct refresher courses in subjects included in the sophomore courses.
Total	5	31	

Grand total, 36 hours.

7. 8. 9. Junior Year—Infantry Special.

[Three hours per week.]

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
9. Drill *a.* Close and extended order drill. Automatic rifles. Rifle grenades. 37-mm. guns. Light mortars. Machine guns.	6	30	THEORETICAL. Course to consist of— *a.* Two 30-minute talks by instructor. (1) Tactical walks. (2) Infantry special weapons. *b.* Conferences on Infantry Drill Regulations to include offensive combat of platoon, company, and battalion.
b. Ceremonies	......	5	
c. Marching.		4	PRACTICAL. Sufficient close and extended order drill for disciplinary purposes and to keep the men in training. Members of the class will be detailed by roster for duty as instructors and drill master for the freshman and sophomore classes. Members of the class will be detailed by roster to take the prescribed course of instruction in Infantry special arms so that all will have an opportunity to complete the training in the time allotted. Voice culture and the proper methods of giving commands will be given in connection with the instruction work in drill. The five hours allotted for marching provide for two practice marches of two hours each—about a 5-mile march. Special attention will be given to the adjustment and carrying the Infantry pack.
10. Care and handling of arms and equipment.	......	10	PRACTICAL. *a.* Nine hours allotted for the care and cleaning of rifles and equipment. This provides for one 15-minute period for each week of the school terms, and permits the work to be carried on systematically throughout the school year. (Note.—All preparations for this work should be made in advance so that no time may be lost.) *b.* One hour allotted to practical instruction in the preparation and adjustment of the Infantry pack, shelter-tent pitching and arrangement of equipment for inspection. This instruction should be carried out by assigning juniors and seniors as instructors for the freshmen and sophomores, instructors closely supervising the work.

7. 8. 9. Junior Year—Infantry Special—Continued.

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
11. Small-arms firing *a.* Preliminary instruction. *b.* Pointing and aiming drills. *c.* Sighting drills. *d.* Gallery practice. *e.* Coaching. *f.* Automatic rifles. *g.* Rifle grenades.	2	12	THEORETICAL. To consist of— *a.* Two 30-minute talks. (1) The development of coaches and methods of coaching. (2) Range firing, range discipline, and duties of range officers. *b.* Demonstration of proper methods of coaching. PRACTICAL. *a.* Conducting pointing and aiming drills, sighting exercises and drills, trigger squeeze exercises, and gallery practice for freshmen and sophomores. *b.* Practice firing with automatics and rifle grenades. *c.* Practical instruction in methods of coaching during gallery practice.
12. Personal hygiene, first-aid, and sanitation.	2	3	THEORETICAL. *a.* One 30-minute talk by instructor. (1) Resuscitation of drowned, demonstration of Schaeffer method. (2) Practical methods of instruction and training in first-aid. *b.* The remainder of the time alloted for theoretical training to be devoted to practice in preparation for duties as instructors for the freshman and sophomore classes. PRACTICAL. Acting as instructors and demonretors for the freshman and sophostora classes in the practical instruction omthe subject. f
13. Interior guard duty	2	3	THEORETICAL. The time allotted for theoretical training will be employed by the junior and senior classes in the preparation of the problems, exercises, and demonstrations provided for in the practical training of the freshman and sophomore classes. PRACTICAL. Acting as instructors and demonstrators in the conduct of the practical training of the freshman and sophomore classes in the subject.
14. Topography	......	8	PRACTICAL. Road and position sketching.

7. 8. 9. Junior Year—Infantry Special—Continued.

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
15. Field engineering	2	8	THEORETICAL. *a.* Two 30-minute Talks. 1. Bridge construction. 2. Explosives and demolitions. *b.* Devote remainder of time allotted preparing for practical field fortification course of sophomores. PRACTICAL. *a.* Construction of spar bridge. *b.* Obstacles. *c*. Engineering expedients.
16. Orders and messages	......	2	PRACTICAL. Solution of practical problems, including the composition of field orders and messages. Conducted by members of the senior class.
17. Military courtesy and discipline	1	3	THEORETICAL. To consist of two 30-minute talks by instructor. *First talk.* *a.* Necessity for military discipline. *b.* Definition and explanation of military discipline. *c.* Disciplinary drill. *d.* Relation of discipline to military efficiency. *e.* Necessity for training. *f.* Reporting. *Second talk.* *a.* Qualifications of instructors. *b.* Methods of instruction. *c.* Delivery of messages. *d.* Witnesses before general courts-martial. PRACTICAL. The practical training will consist of the junior classmen acting as drill masters and instructors for the freshman and sophomore classes, with a view to giving them (the juniors) practical experience in the handling and training of men.
18. Minor tactics *a.* Advance, flank, and rear guards. *b.* Outposts. *c.* Patrols. *d.* Approach marches and deployments. *e.* Combat.	......	5	THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL. The entire time allotted to this subject will be devoted to the preparation of map problems and conducting the solution of same by the members of the freshman and sophomore classes. Subject No. 8.
Total	15	93	

Grand total, 108 hours.

10. 11. 12. Senior Year—Infantry Special.

[Three hours per week.]

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
9. Infantry	10	20	To Consist of conferences on—
a. Close and extended order drill.			*a.* Combat of small units.
b. Tactical exercises.			*b.* Scouting and patrolling.
c. Musketry			*c.* Infantry Drill Regulations—Review of such portions as may be necessary.
d. Ceremonies	......	5	*d.* Musketry.
e. Marching	......	4	
			PRACTICAL. Sufficient close and extended order drill for disciplinary purposes and to keep the men in training. Members of the class will be detailed by roster for duty as instructors and drillmasters for the juniors in Infantry special arms and for the freshman and sophomore classes in drill. The tactical exercises will be conducted as demonstrations of the employment of small Infantry units, with a view to training for the work of the summer camp. Musketry will consist of the solution of small problems and exercises in range estimation, target designation, fire distribution control, discipline. The practical voice culture will be continued wherever practicable The five hours allotted to ceremonies may be devoted to parades, inspections, and escort to the color. The four hours allotted to marching provide for two practice marches of two hours each—about a 5-mile march. Special attention will be given to the adjustment and carrying the Infantry pack.
			PRACTICAL.
10. Care and handling of arms and equipment.	......	10	1. Nine hours allotted for the care and cleaning of rifle and equipment. This provides for one 15-minute period for each week of the school terms, and permits the work to be carried on systematically throughout the school year. (Note.—All preparations for this work should be made in advance so that no time may be lost.) 2. One hour allotted to practical instruction in the preparation and adjustment of the Infantry pack, shelter tent pitching, and arrangement of equipment for inspection. This instruction should be carried out by assigning juniors and seniors as instructors for the freshman and sophomores, instructors closely supervising the work.

10. 11. 12. Senior Year—Infantry Special—Continued.

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
11. Small-arms firing............. *a.* Preliminary instruction. *b.* Pointing and aiming drills. *c.* Sighting drills. *d.* Gallery practice. *e.* Coaching. *f.* Automatic rifles. *g.* Rifle grenades. *h.* Pistol practice.	2	12	THEORETICAL. To consist of— *a.* Two 30-minute talks— (1) Practical methods of coaching. Demonstration. (2) Range practice and range discipline. Duties of range officers. *b.* Care and handling of automatic pistol. Preliminary instruction for pistol firing. Arrangement for gallery practice. PRACTICAL. *a.* Conducting pointing and aiming drills, sighting exercises and drills, trigger squeeze exercises, and gallery practice for freshmen and sophomores. *b.* Practice firing with automatics and rifle grenades. *c.* Pistol practice, dismounted course.
12. Personal hygiene, first-aid, and sanitation.	1	2	THEORETICAL. The time allotted for theoretical training to be devoted to practice in preparation for duties as instructor for freshman and sophomore classes. PRACTICAL. Acting as instructors and demonstrators for the freshman and sophomore classes in the practical instruction of the subject.
13. Interior guard duty.	2	3	THEORETICAL. The time allotted for theoretical training will be employed by the junior and senior classes in the preparation of the problems, exercises, and demonstrations provided for in the practical training of the freshman and sophomore classes. PRACTICAL. Acting as instructors and demonstrators in the conduct of the practical training of the freshman and sophomore classes in the subject.
14. Topography and map reading.	......	8	Road and position sketching.

10. 11. 12. Senior Year—Infantry Special—Continued.

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
15. Orders and messages.	1	2	THEORETICAL. Time allotted to be used by members of the senior class in preparing problems for the practical course for the sophomore and junior classes. PRACTICAL. Conduct of the practical course for the sophomore and junior classes.
16. Tactical walks...	......	16	PRACTICAL. Tactical walks conducted by instructors and qualified members of the senior class. Not more than 10 students to a party. *a.* Flank guards. *b.* Detached posts. *c.* Patrols. *d.* Outposts. *e.* Combat.
17. Military history.............	10	......	THEORETICAL. Course to consist of conferences and talks on the important campaigns and battles of the United States, including the late war with Germany.
Total.....................	26	82	

Grand total, 108 hours.

4. 5. 6. Sophomore Year—Motor Transport Corps Special.

[One hour per week.]

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
4. Elementary motor-vehicle engineering.	12	......	THEORETICAL. To include the general construction and nomenclature of motor vehicles; principles of operation and construction of gas engines; nomenclature of engines; fuel systems, cooling systems, and ignition; starting and lighting systems; lubrication; power transmission; wheels, tires, brakes, etc. PRACTICAL. Elementary driving to include the operation of morotcycles, trucks, and cars, road tests, and repairs.
15. Laboratory I................	......	12	PRACTICAL. A course in the mechanism and operation of the various parts of a motor vehicle. *a.* Engine mechanism: Valve timing, electric timing. *b.* Fuel systems: Carburetors, vacuum tanks, pressure and gravity systems, carburetor adjustments. *c.* Electrical devices: Starting, lighting, ignition. *d.* Power transmission: Clutch, transmission, differential, rear axle. *e.* Lubrication and cooling. *f.* Miscellaneous, wheels, springs, and brakes.
16. Convoy.....................	6	6	THEORETICAL. Lectures in the principles of road operation of vehicles in convoy; signals; road formations; loading and unloading; map reading; routing, etc. PRACTICAL. Problems in routing and operation of convoy in assigned duty; procurement of supplies; maintenance work, spare parts required; considered in detail.

7. 8. 9. Junior Year—Motor Transport Corps Special.

[Three hours per week.]

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
9. Advanced motor-vehicle engineering.	48	......	THEORETICAL. A course comprising lectures and textbook instruction in truck design and equipment; types of motors; shafts and gears; fuel systems; ignition systems; lubricating and cooling systems; propelling machinery; starting and lighting systems; types of bodies, etc.; motor-car construction and motorcycles. Reviews and quizzes.
10. Laboratory II	......	21	PRACTICAL. A course of exercises in motor-vehicle construction, based on subjects taught under 9, comprising— *a.* Analysis of heat losses. *b.* Determination of compression effect on horsepower. *c.* Braking effect; areas required; determination of brake horsepower. *d.* Cam design and universal joints. *e.* Gear reduction ratios, determination of loss of power in.
11. Advance convoy problems	......	18	PRACTICAL. A series of road exercises in the performance of stated duties assigned to a company in the transportation of supplies or personnel.
12. Administration	6	......	THEORETICAL. A study of the essential forms used in M. T. C. work both in the offices and on vehicles in the operation of convoys.
13. Organization operation	12	......	THEORETICAL. A course covering the organization, administration, and operation of reconstruction parks.

10. 11. 12. Senior Year—Motor Transport Corps Special, Advanced Course.

[Three hours per week.]

Subject.	Hours		Details.
	Theoretical.	Practical.	
9. Economics of motor transportation.	9	6	THEORETICAL. A course of lectures covering general economics of motor transport, i. e., methods of cost determination; factors in costs; maintenance charges; operating charges; depreciation charges; customary methods of accounting. PRACTICAL. Problems of hauling of supplies and personnel; studies in routing with a view to securing necessary operating supplies, as oil, gas, etc.; haulage costs, and vehicle types.
10. Transportation surveys.......	15	......	THEORETICAL. This course covers a study of production, agricultural and industrial, of a given territory with facilities of transportation available in that region; possibilities of increased production of supplies and transportation and of the facilities that must be supplied to attain maximum results; and consideration of questions leading to the most favorable transportation conditions, namely, "the return load."
11. Advanced motor vehicle engineering—mortor vehicle design.	39	......	THEORETICAL. To include consideration of the various problems of design involved in motor vehicle construction; strength of materials; methods of joining members; reinforcements, etc., considered as to their applicability to motor vehicles.
12. Maintenance................	18	12	THEORETICAL. To include the general principles of maintenance of motor vehicles; the organization, maintenance, and management of typical maintenance stations. PRACTICAL. Problems based on the various maintenance conditions arising in motor vehicle operation.
13. Lessons from the great war....	9	......	THEORETICAL. A course of lectures covering work of motor transport in the great war with lessons that may be drawn from that work.
14. Advanced convoy problems....	......	......	PRACTICAL. A continuation of problems of the junior year.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR STUMBERG PROFESSOR GEARHART
MR. MAJOR

Courses 1 to 6 in a modern language are credited toward the B. A. degree only when the admission requirements have been met with another foreign language, ancient or modern. Courses 1. 2. 3. are not credited toward a degree in Engineering or toward any other degree unless supplemented by Courses 4. 5. 6. in the same language.

FRENCH.

1. Elementary French.

In this course the student is thoroughly grounded in the elements of French. The class periods are devoted to graded drill work in grammar, composition, and translation. Such attention is paid to phonetics as will enable the student to secure a fairly accurate pronunciation at the outset.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

2. Elementary French.

The student continues Course 1 in grammar, and takes up the study of irregular verbs and more advanced syntax. The class periods are devoted to drill work in pronunciation, dictation, elementary composition, and translation.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

3. Elementary French.

The work in the grammar and in the study of irregular verbs is continued, together with thorough drill in pronunciation, dictation, composition, and translation.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

4. 5. 6. Intermediate French.

In this course the student reviews the elementary principles of the grammar, fixes definitely his knowledge of the irregular verbs, carries on work every day in composition, dictation, pronunciation, and translation.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

7. 8. 9. Modern French Prose.

In this course the student is taught to read modern French with rapidity and accuracy. At the same time, the work in grammar of the two preceding years is reviewed and continued.

Composition work is carried on daily and attention is paid to pronunciation, the study of idioms, and a closer knowledge of the more advanced syntax. Literary appreciation is not neglected.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

10. French Classicism.

This course introduces the student to the study of Corneille and Racine. Representative works of each author will be read, partly in class, partly as assigned reading. Supplementary lectures on the lives and literary significance of the writers will be given

Fall. 3 hours a week.

11. French Humorists.

This course is devoted chiefly to the study of Moliere. Some of his works will be read in class; others, outside of the class as assigned reading. Lectures will supplement the course.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

12. French Romanticism.

A study of the Romantic Movement. Victor Hugo, his life and his works.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

13. 14. 15. Phonetics—An Introduction to French Phonetics.

An introduction to French phonetics. An acquaintance with the elements of phonetics is considered essential to a correct understanding of the French sounds, and a help in teaching pronunciation.

Open only to students who have had two years of French, and advised only for those who expect to become teachers of French. The course is designed to prepare students for the teaching of the language.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

16. 17. 18. French Composition and Conversation.

This course will be a drill in reading, speaking, and writing French, designed for students and teachers who desire to acquire a practical knowledge of the language. This course is particularly for those who have not a speaking knowledge of French acquired in childhood. Students must obtain permission to register for the course.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

19. 20. 21. Advanced Composition and Conversation.

This course in speaking and writing French is designed for students and teachers who already have a speaking knowledge of the language and desire to gain a greater facility and accuracy in it. The course is intended, generally speaking, for those who have learned to speak French at home. Students must obtain permission to register for the course.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

SPANISH.

1. A course in pronunciation. Unusual stress on syllabification, dipthongs, accent. The Spanish language will be used almost exclusively in the class room.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

2. Fundamental inflexions and construction of the language, the three regular conjugations, and *haber, tener, ser, estar*, and their uses, will be studied. Readings, conversation, translations.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

3. Continuation of the work of the first and second terms. The use of the imperative, reflexive, passive and impersonal constructions.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

4. A thorough study of the classified and unclassified irregular verbs; modes, their uses and sequences. A review and application of the facts learned in Spanish 1. 2. 3. through the reading of short stories, with exercises and compositions based on them.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

5. A continuation of the work in Spanish 4. The Spanish language will be the principal medium of communication in the class room.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

6. A novel picturing life in a Spanish-American country will be read. Compositions based on the reading.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

7. A course in Spanish-American history. Readings, with conversation and compositions based on the text.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

8. A continuation of Spanish 7.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

9. A course in commercial correspondence, the study and preparation of commercial papers.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

10. A study of the modern Spanish novel.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

11. A continuation of Spanish 10.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

12. A study of Spanish-American literature.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

13. Methods of teaching Spanish. This course is offered only in the Summer Session.

Credit, 1 hour.

MUSIC.

PROFESSOR STOPHER	PROFESSOR CHARLTON
MISS MCCOMB	MRS. SCHUTZMAN

MISS OPDENWEYER
Peabody Hall

PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

1. Beginning Sight Reading, Ear Training, and Dictation.

This course is designed to serve as a basis for further study of music, but at the same time will be a benefit to those who have had some previous preparation and who want to review the work and receive credit for it.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

2. Intermediate Sight Reading, Ear Training, and Dictation.

Prerequisite, Course 1.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

3. More Advanced Work in Sight Reading and Ear Training.

Prerequisite, Course 2.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

4. Advanced Sight Reading.

Difficult solfeggio worked out at home and recited individually and part song material of moderate grade to be sung at sight unaccompanied.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

7. Harmony.

Prerequisite, Course 3 or two years of piano study.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

8. Harmony.

Prerequisite, Course 7 or oral and written examination; no credentials accepted for credit in Music 7. This course begins with the dominant seventh.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

9. Advanced Harmony.

Prerequisite, Course 8.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

16. Methods and Material, for Use in Primary and Intermediate Grades.

Prerequisite, Music 3 or its equivalent.

Fall. 2 hours a week.

17. Methods for Upper Grades and High School.

Prerequisite, Music 3 or its equivalent.

Winter. 2 hours a week.

18.

A course for special teachers of music with special attention to the theory of directing.

Spring. 2 hours a week.

22. 23. 24. Music Appreciation.

No previous musical training necessary.

This course is designed to assist the student of limited training to appreciate the best in Music and to teach those who have had musical training how to interpret more of what they hear. There will be no preparation outside of the class room, and the credit will count on the laboratory basis.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

25. 26. 27. Music History.

No preliminary training in music required for entrance to this course. All applicants, however, must have had courses in ancient, mediaeval, and modern history. This course covers a general survey of the historical development of music from the earliest times to the present. Essays, lectures, written reports, biographies, and collateral reading.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

31. 32. 33. Practical Vocal Courses.

Students who are members of either the Glee Club or the Semi-Chorus may elect to join the University Chorus and may receive credit, on the laboratory basis, for the work in the two organizations, with the understanding that such credit is given only for satisfactory performance in public on such occasions as the director may choose.

40. 41. 42. Practical Instrumental Courses.

Students who can play an orchestra instrument, and who give three hours a week in actual ensemble work, may receive credit on the laboratory basis.

PIANO.

The pianoforte department offers courses of study to students in every stage of advancement.

In order to encourage beginners, as well as the more advanced, a juvenile course has been mapped out and great attention will be given to this phase of the work. An intermediate or normal course follows, after which an extensive advanced course is taken up. Recitals by the juvenile, intermediate, and advanced departments will be given frequently throughout the year, and pupils are required to appear on these recitals.

A course in practice teaching and accompanying is given with practical experience, designated by the teacher of the pianoforte. Pupils finishing the advanced course must give successfully one public recital besides the theoretical requirements, including sightsinging, harmony, musical analysis, and appreciation.

Fee for piano lessons is $8.00 a month payable at the office of the Treasurer.

Miss McComb.

THE JUVENILE COURSE.

Beginners are given careful attention with finger training and development, and children are given athletic finger and muscular movement. Perfect familiarity with notes, lines, spaces of both clefs and key signatures are taught early. No particular set of studies is used arbitrarily, but selected courses to suit the needs of the individual pupil.

Beginners are required to appear in matinee recitals and to complete from memory a designated number of pieces each year as part of a certain course of study.

THE INTERMEDIATE COURSE.

Students in this course are required to play all scales, major and minor, arpeggios, broken chords, and chords of the seventh in their various positions.

Pupils in all departments are urged to take at least one theoretical study along with the pianoforte work and to become members of at least one of the musical organizations of the University.

ADVANCED COURSE.

All students completing the advanced course must have musical theory and will be required to give one successful public recital.

VOICE.

The department of vocal culture covers correct breathing and breath control; voice placing and development of resonance; control and use of resonators (chest, pharynx, mouth, nasal, and head cavities); tone coloring; mind and ear; vocalizes (studies and exercises); song interpretation, French and Italian songs; patriotic airs; modern songs and sacred music; opera and oratorio arias. Individual method and special attention to beginners. Opportunity for public appearances and practical work is given to pupils. The American method of singing is used in the voice department.

VIOLIN.

Violin A.

The beginner is started with material that is adapted to his age and individuality, and presented in a manner both constructive and interesting. Special attention is paid to acquiring thorough familiarity with those things that comprise both theory and playing of the instrument, viz: lines, spaces, notes, intervals, time values (division), the clef and signature of keys.

Violin B.

For those having studied previously, but who are yet in the first position, a knowledge of all notes, time values, key signatures and some knowledge of scale formation is necessary, after which work in the first position, with possibly some third position studies, will be taken up. Particular attention is given to intonation and firmness, along with the development of a broad legato and sureness of attack.

Violin C.

Third position students just starting are given duets in first position, also solo pieces in first and third positions in addition to studies.

Violin D.

This course is for students who have previously studied third position.

Violin E.

For students studying the fifth or higher positions.

Solos for public presentation are studied and students in this course must appear once in recital.

Students in intermediate and advanced course are required to take part in ensemble playing with orchestra and also Violin, Duos, Trios, and Quartets.

PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR POWERS

1. 2. The Essentials of Philosophy.

The purpose of this course is to ground students in the essential concepts of philosophic thinking and acquaint them with the problems and spirit of modern philosophy. Constant effort will be made to master terminologies, to get a clear notion of leading philosophic theories. gain some knowledge of the literature of the subject and arouse a desire for further study. Open to advanced students.

Text-book, lectures, readings, and reports.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week.

6. The Essentials of Logic.

Requisite: Two hours of Psychology.

A study of the fundamental facts in the art of consistent thinking, the interpretation of propositions, uses of the syllogism, forms of reasoning, scientific inference and verification, guiding principles in building up construction units of knowledge and the discovery of common fallacies in arguments.

Text-books, lectures, and exercises.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

7. 8. 9. Ethics.

To awaken interest in moral situations and show the need for enlightened thought in dealing with problems of human conduct are prime objectives in the study of Ethics. The course includes the study of the genetic and custom origins of standards of conduct, the essential ethical theories and the application of moral principles to the treatment of ethical problems in the personal, civic, family, economic, and the social life.

Text-book, lectures, readings, and reports.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

MR. BOCOCK	MRS. TUCKER
MR. GORMLEY	MISS SMITH

A physical examination determines the character of the practical work, and is a safeguard against injury from unsuitable exercise.

Physical drills and mass athletic sports are an organic part of the regular military training of the cadet battalion. The companies of the battalion organize teams also in all the standard sports.

The University requires physical training for the first two years of non-military students, giving university credit for the same.

The courses in physiology, and hygiene will be separately conducted for men and women under their respective instructors.

MEN.

1. Physiology.

A practical study of the fundamental processes of human life, with special reference to the application of the principles of hygiene. The vital functions, nutrition, the elimination of wastes, circulation, and the physiology of exercise, will be carefully studied.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

2. Hygiene.

A study of the principles of personal and public health; of the laws governing the efficient life in respect to diet, wastes, stimulants, exercise, and vital personal habits.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

3. Sanitation.

This is a study of public health problems, water and milk supply, disposal of wastes, infectious diseases, school hygiene, etc.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

Course 2 is conditioned on 1, and Course 3 on 1 and 2.

WOMEN.

As a basis upon which to work, a physical examination is given to each student at the beginning of the session; and special exercises are recommended to correct any defects.

Physical training is required of all students for the first two years, for which University credit is given.

Physical Training 1. 2. 3.

A course planned to accomplish two things: first to give the students good wholesome exercise and recreation and also lay the foundation for the more advanced work. This course includes military drill, graded free-hand series, wand and Indian club work, special exercises to develop alertness and coördination and team games including Volley ball, basket ball, base ball and tennis.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week. Miss Smith.

Physical Education 1. 2. 3.

1. Physiology.

A practical study of the fundamental processes of human life. A course complete in itself and a good foundation for the following courses.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Mrs. Tucker.

2. Hygiene.

A study of the principles of personal and public health. Every student should have this course some time during her college work so she may take care of her own health and develop a higher standard of mental and physical efficiency.

Winter. 3 hours a week. Mrs. Tucker.

3. Emergency.

Training in First Aid and home care of the sick. A hospital nurse gives demonstrations in the application of counter-irritants, bathing a patient, and various other practices that may be performed without a trained nurse.

Spring. 3 hours a week. Mrs. Tucker.

Physical Education 4. 5. 6.

In these theory courses work is planned and presented so as to give the greatest amount of help to those preparing to teach.

As the demand calls for it, the courses given will be increased in number and all phases of the work will be developed.

The work is all closely related, but each term is complete in itself. It embraces not only the theory but also the actual graded work in gymnastics, games and Folk Dances. It is all developed from two points of view—that of the teacher and of the student.

Three terms. 3 hours a week. Miss Smith.

PHYSICAL EXERCISE.

The required practical work for men will consist of progressive calisthenic and gymnastic exercise, group games, and mass athletics, with the option of membership in season on the intercollegiate athletic teams of the University. The gymnasium, with its floor space of 100x70 feet, will be used in inclement weather and during the winter season.

The work of the women students will be conducted apart from that of the men. Graded instruction in calisthenics and light gymnastics, plays and games, and folk dancing, will be included in the course, which is designed to afford healthful recreative exercise to the students and to prepare such as wish to teach these sucjects. The training will be given in the Pavilion and on the courts of the inner campus.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

Mr. Bocock, Mr. Gormley, Miss Smith.

PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY.

PROFESSOR ATKINSON PROFESSOR GUTHRIE
MR. MORRIS MR. WASSON

1. 2. 3. General Physics.

Requisite, Mathematics 5.

This course, consisting of lectures supplemented by numerous experimental demonstrations, is designed to secure a thorough grounding in the underlying principles and fundamental laws of Physics, and is adapted on the one hand to the needs of those desiring to gain a knowledge of the subject as a part of a broad general education; on the other, of those who intend to study Agriculture, Medicine, or any of the various branches of Engineering. The subjects considered in the course are mechanics. sound, heat, magnetism, electricity, and light.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

Professor Guthrie.

4. 5. 6. Laboratory Work in General Physics.

A laboratory course designed to accompany Physics 1. 2. 3. The student is instructed in the principles of exact measurement of physical quantities and the methods of verification of some of the most important physical laws.

Text-book: Ames and Bliss' Manual of Experiments in Physics.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

Professor Guthrie, Mr. Morris, Mr. Wasson.

7. 8. 9. Electricity and Magnetism.

Requisite: Physics 3.

A course in theoretical electricity. designed to secure a more thorough and extended study of topics taken up in an elementary way in Physics 3.

Text-book: Brooks and Poyser's Magnetism and Electricity.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

Professor Guthrie.

10. 11. 12. Laboratory Work in Electricity.

A laboratory course designed to accompany Physics 7. 8. 9.

Text-book: Smith's Electric and Magnetic Measurements.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

Professor Guthrie, Mr. Morris.

13. 14. 15. Theoretical Mechanics.

Requisite: Mathematics 21. and Physics 1. 2. 3.

An elementary course in theoretical mechanics.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

Professor Atkinson

16. Wireless Telegraphy.

Requisite: Physics 7. 8. 9., 10. 11. 12.

The purpose of this course is to give advanced students in Physics and Engineering courses an opportunity to become acquainted with the main principles and the technique of modern radio-telegraphy.

Fall. 1 hour a week of class work, and 4 hours a week of laboratory work. Professor Guthrie.

20. Teaching of Physics.

Requisite: Physics 1. 2. 3., 4. 5. 6.

This course is designed to meet the requirements of those students in the Teachers College who intend to teach high school physics.

Fall. 1 hour a week. Professor Guthrie.

ASTRONOMY.

1. 2. 3. General Astronomy.

A brief course in general astronomy, the purpose of which is to secure a familiarity with the more important facts and laws of astronomy and the use of astronomical instruments. Special attention is paid to its more important practical applications. The lectures are supplemented by observations with a four-inch telescope whenever possible, and observational work on the part of the student is particularly encouraged.

Text-book: Young's Manual of Astronomy.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours a week.

Professor Guthrie.

PSYCHOLOGY.

PROFESSOR BEAN

1. 2. General Psychology.

The purpose of this course is to amend, to organize, and to increase each student's knowledge of human behavior in order that he may train and use his own capacities more effectively, and in order that he may deal with other people more successfully.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week.

3. Applied Psychology.

This course deals with the conditions that increase or decrease mental efficiency, such as fatigue, stimulating drugs, competition, and with the influences which may be exerted on human behavior through such practical means as advertising and public speeches.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

4. Educational Psychology.

A study of the nature of the best conditions of mental growth in the simpler processes.

(Given in 1921-1922).

Fall. 2 hours a week.

5. Educational Psychology.

Continuation of Course 4, with reference to growth in the complex processes.

(Given in 1921-1922).

Winter. 3 hours a week.

6. Educational Psychology.

The psychological factors in the study of the common branches and the high school subjects.

(Given in 1921-1922).

Spring. 3 hours a week.

7. 8. The Psychology of Childhood.

The best conception of the mind can be gained by studying it as a growing organism, because growth is its dominant characteristic and because the study of children naturally begins with the fundamental functions, the only ones present at first, and proceeds to the accessory functions. This insures properly systematized knowledge of human behavior. The conditioning of this growth by educational agencies is given much attention in this course. Open to juniors, seniors and graduates.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week.

9. Social Psychology.

Requisite, one term of psychology.

This is a study of the behavior of human beings under the most normal circumstances, when influenced by the presence of other humain beings. The inner reactions, rather than their external manifestations or social consequences, are the subject matter of this course. Self-mastery and the control of people require knowledge of how persons influence each other.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

15. Educational and Vocational Guidance.

Requisite, experience in teaching or one year of college work.

In an increasing number of the best school systems in the country there are teachers or principals who have made themselves indispensable by familiarizing themselves with the standardized methods of determining individual capacities and aptitudes, of prescribing studies to strengthen each pupil's weakest functions and of helping young people to avoid occupations in which they would not succeed. This is a course in these methods of testing and of keeping the various school records that aid in educational and vocational guidance and of making the follow-up records that improve guidance methods.

Spring. 2 hours a week.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

PROFESSOR ADAMS MISS LEBLANC.

1. Practical Elocution.

A study of the philosophy of public speaking, the training of voice and body, exercises in declamation. Course 1 or Course 2 is required for entrance to all other courses of the department.

Fall. Spring. 2 recitations and 3 hours of laboratory a week.

2. Practical Elocution.

A continuation of Course 1, but open to students having had no previous work in the department.

Winter. 2 recitations and 3 hours of laboratory a week.

3. Elementary Interpretation.

Emphasis is laid on the platform work, which consists of various types of literature.

Spring. 2 recitations and 3 hours of laboratory a week.

4. Literary Interpretation—Poetry.

Each student selects an English or American poet for his special study, pays particular attention to the oral interpretation of the writings of the poet and memorizes and delivers selected passages. As there are as many poet studies as there are members of the class, a considerable insight into the interpretation of poetry is secured. The laboratory work consists chiefly of drills for individuals and small groups.

Prerequisite: Public Speaking 1 or 2.

Fall. 2 hours of recitation and 2 hours of laboratory work a week.

5. Literary Interpretation—Shakespeare.

A critical study of two of Shakespeare's plays. Memorization and presentation of selected scenes. Drills in oral reading.

Winter. 2 recitations and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

6. Literary Interpretation—Modern Drama.

A critical study of two modern plays. Memorization and presentation of selected scenes. Drills in oral reading.

Spring. 2 recitations and 2 hours of laboratory a week.

10. 11. 12. Story-Telling.

A study of the general principles underlying story-telling and of the types of stories and their place in education, supplemented by the telling of stories.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.

16. Forensic Oratory.

Lectures on forensic oratory. A study of masterpieces selected from American oratory. The writing and delivery of forensic orations.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

(Not given until 1921-1922).

17. Popular Addresses.

Lectures on the popular address. A study of masterpieces selected from American Oratory. The writing and delivery of popular addresses.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

(Not given until 1921-1922).

18. Eulogies and After-Dinner Speeches.

Lectures on these two types of oratory. The study of masterpieces selected from American oratory. The writing and delivery of orations of these types.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

(Not given until 1921-1922).

19. History of American Oratory.

Lectures. Study of representative orations. Memorization and delivery of selected passages.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

20. Informal Speeches.

The preparation and delivery of informal speeches on timely topics.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

21. Extemporaneous Speeches.

A study of the principles underlying extemporzation, together with the delivery of extemporaneous speeches.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

25. Argumentation and Debate.

A study of the science of debating, the drawing of briefs, preparation of written arguments, reading of model debates, and contests between members of the class.

Fall. Winter. 3 hours a week.

26. Argumentation and Debate.

A continuation of Course 25.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

27. Advanced Debating.

Special emphasis is laid on the effective mingling of conviction and persuasion.

Prerequisite: Public Speaking 25.

Spring. 3 hours a week.

31. The Declamation.

A course for teachers. Sources of material and pedagogical methods receive special attention.

Fall. 3 hours a week.

32. The Drama.

A course for teachers. Sources of material and principles of stage-craft receive special attention.

Winter. 3 hours a week.

VETERINARY SCIENCE AND COMPARATIVE MEDICINE.

PROFESSOR DALRYMPLE

VETERINARY SCIENCE.

For students who elect this subject Courses 1 to 6 are required for any degree.

1. 2. 3. Veterinary Science.

This course embraces, in condensed form, the various subjects necessary to make the non-professional student familiar with the science and art of veterinary medicine and surgery; and also to prepare the professional student for entrance to a regular school of veterinary medicine.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours class and 2 hours laboratory, a week.

4. 5. 6. Veterinary Science.

This course is a continuation of the previous one. and its completion finishes the subject.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours class and 2 hours laboratory, a week.

7. Rural Sanitation.

This short course embraces the following topics in their relation to health and disease; water, air, ventilation, soil, disinfection, sanitary disposal of infected materials, some of the more important contagious and infectious diseases and their sanitary control, the protective vaccines, sera, etc.

The object of this course is to give the student a practical idea of how to maintain health and control the more dangerous bacterial diseases of animals, especially in the rural districts, with application to human beings when that presents itself.

Fall. 3 hours class, and 2 hours laboratory, a week.

8. Veterinary Science.

This is a short course in veterinary science for students in Agriculture, and is aimed at giving, in condensed form, veterinary information that will assist them in preventing disease on the farm, and in recognizing and controlling the more common ailments of farm animals.

Winter. 3 hours class, and 2 hours laboratory a week.

9. Veterinary Obstetrics, Etc.

This subject is embraced under the following divisions: Anatomy of the female organs concerned in generation and parturition; physiology; anomalies occuring in gestation; conditions incidental to, and accidents of, pregnancy; dystokia or difficult labor; some accidents and diseased conditions following parturition, etc.

Spring. 3 hours class, and 2 hours laboratory, a week.

COMPARATIVE MEDICINE.

For students who elect this subject Courses 1 to 6 are required for any degree.

Comparative Medicine 1 to 6 offers to the student who desires to enter a medical school afterwards an excellent preparation for his studies in human medicine.

1. 2. 3. Comparative Medicine.

This course embraces medical and surgical studies applied to domestic animals, reference being made to the human subject in a comparative way, when opportunity presents itself.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours class, and 2 hours laboratory, a week.

4. 5. 6. Comparative Medicine.

This course is a continuation of 1. 2. 3., and completes the subject.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 hours class, and 2 hours laboratory, a week.

ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY.

PROFESSOR GATES	PROFESSOR ROSEWALL
MISS CARPENTER	MISS ATKINS
MISS POWERS	MR. WHITE

Each term course in Zoology and Entomology is given as a unit.

1. 2. 3. General Zoology.

The object of this course is to demonstrate the relation of animals to organic life in general, and their economic and pathogenic value to man. Special attention is given to Louisiana forms. The laboratory work aims to train the student in the manipulation of the microscope, and in general laboratory methods. When practical, study in the field is undertaken.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 recitations, and 4 hours of laboratory a week. Professor Gates.

4. 5. 6. Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates.

This course consists of a study of the classification. structure, physiology, anatomy, development, life history, and habits of the vertebrates. The laboratory work takes up such types as the dogfish, frog, alligator, pigeon, rabbit, cat, or dog, in a comparative study of the fishes, amphibia, reptiles, birds, and mammals.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 recitations, and 4 hours of laboratory a week. Professor Gates.

7. 8. 9. Embryology.

Requisite: Zoology 1. 2. 3.

This course consists of a study of the structure of the egg; and the processes of maturation, fertilization, and development of vertebrates. Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work give the student an opportunity to become familiar with the elements of Embryology by using the chick as a type, with comparative work on the pig.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 recitations, and 4 hours of laboratory a week. Professor Gates.

13. 14. 15. Advanced Work—Zoology.

Requisite: Six or more courses of Zoology or equivalent.

This course consists of advanced work in Zoology or Entomology. The work undertaken may be of either economic or technical nature.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 1 recitation, and 6 hours of laboratory a week. Professors Gates and Rosewall.

22. Genetics.

Requisite: Zoology 1. 2. 3., or equivalent.

This course consists of lectures and recitations in which are discussed the fundamental laws on which Genetics and Eugenics are based, such as the carriers of heritage, continuity of germplasm, laws of segregation and dominance, the determination of sex, etc. These topics are discussed from the standpoint of the practical stock and plant breeder and in their application to man.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Professor Gates.

23. Heredity.

Requisite: Zoology 1. 2. 3., or equivalent.

This course is a continuation of 22, taking up the cell as the unit of life, its relation to the development of the individual, and the part it plays in heredity. The germ-cell cycle, phenomena of inheritance, laws governing heredity, sex, sex-limited, and sex-linked inheritance, inheritance or non-inheritance of acquired characters, and other problems are discussed.

Winter. 3 hours a week. Professor Gates.

24. Eugenics.

Requisite: Zoology 1. 2. 3., or equivalent.

A continuation of 23, taking Genetics in its application to man, the modifying factors in human breeding, the heredity and control of physical and mental inheritance in man, the heredity of ability, insanity and feeble-mindedness, the conservation of the human race and the possibilities and prospects of improvements of man through heredity.

Spring. 3 hours a week. Professor Gates.

25. Evolution.

Requisite: Zoology 1. 2. 3., or equivalent.

Continuation of 24, taking up organic evolution, with special reference to animals. The following subjects are discussed more or less fully. The mechanism of evolution through natural selection, variation, and mutation, heredity and orthogenesis, the evidences of evolution through ontogeny, morphology, and paleontology.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Professor Gates.

28. 29. 30.

Requisite or simultaneous with Zoology 22. 23. 24.

This course forms a supplement to Zoology 22. 23. 24., and is designed to accompany these courses. Laboratory work in Genetics and Eugenics in which there will be practical opportunity to study the laws of inheritance in breeding of animals. The fruit fly will be taken as a standard and applications made to other animals and man.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 2 hours laboratory per week.

Professor Gates.

ENTOMOLOGY.

1. 2. 3. General Entomology.

Requisite: Zoology 3.

This course consists of a study, by means of lectures, recitations, and laboratory work, of the anatomy and development of the more common insects. Lectures treat of the practical application of Entomology; the preparation and application of insecticides; and the means of controlling insect ravages. Collection and classification of insects is undertaken. Opportunity is offered for breeding and determining the life histories of the more common forms of injurious insects.

This course is given as a unit.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 recitations, and 4 hours of laboratory a week. Professor Rosewell.

7. 8. 9. Advanced Entomology.

Requisite: Entomology 1. 2. 3.

This course continues more in detail Course 1. 2. 3., and contemplates a study of the external and internal structures and metamorphosis of the more important types of insects. Economic problems connected with practical applied Entomology are discussed in their relation to the agriculturist. Field observation, together with a study of the life histories and habits of injurious insects of Louisiana, will be carried out.

Fall. Winter. Spring. 3 recitations, and 4 hours of laboratory a week. Professor Rosewall.

10. Insects Injurious to the Household.

This course will begin with a brief resume of the orders of insects, leading to discussions, lectures, and readings, relating to insects common to the household. It will include the habits, injuries, and control of insects simply as pests of the household.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Professor Rosewall.

11. 12. Economic Entomology.

A course designed especially for students of Agriculture, in which insects of economic importance will be studied as to identification, structure, types, life history, crops affected, and control measures.

Winter. 3 recitations, and 4 hours of laboratory a week.
Professor Rosewall.

13. Insects in Relation to Disease.

This course is a study of the transmission and dissemination of disease of man and animals by means of insects. It will also include discussion upon poisonous and parasitic forms. It is primarily to put the student of medicine and entomology in touch with the discoveries and theories of modern science in preventive medicine, as applied to both man and animals.

Fall. 3 hours a week. Professor Rosewall.

14. 15. Insects Injurious to Sugar Cane.

A course dealing with all the orders of insects, but placing special emphasis upon those species which injure sugar cane, or other important tropical plants and fruits. Methods of control will be considered for each. Besides the lectures, there will be assigned readings in various texts and bulletins.

Winter. Spring. 3 hours a week.
Professor Rosewall.

16. Insect Photography.

This subject will give the student practice in the use of photographic apparatus, principles of photography, etc., and microphotography.

Fall. 1 recitation and 4 hours of laboratory a week.
Professor Rosewall.

DEGREES CONFERRED

COMMENCEMENT, 1919

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Name	*Residence*
Chioco, Juan Ortiz	Santo Domingo, P. I.
Edgerton, Alvin Thomas	Red River
Ho, Hi Nam	China
Mallen, Francisco	Mexico
Thomas, Ernest Chatterton	Alabama

BACHELOR OF LAWS

Name	*Residence*
Benton, Frederick Garig	East Baton Rouge
*Bird, Mary Herron	East Baton Rouge
†Boone, William Cordie	Bienville
Meraux, Jules Claude	St. Bernard
Morgan, Cecil	East Baton Rouge
Randolph, William George	East Baton Rouge
Sandoz, Lawrence Broussard	St. Landry
Schaumburger, Max Maas	Orleans

BACHELOR OF ARTS

College of Arts and Sciences

Name	*Residence*
Bacon, Gladys Leora	East Baton Rouge
Bazet, Hugh Wallis	Terrebonne
Beale, Helen	East Baton Rouge
Bourgeois, Georgie	St. Mary
Dalrymple, Mary Eleanor	East Baton Rouge
Dubroca, Isabelle	West Baton Rouge
Farr, Jesse Lavalle	Union
Fridge, Gertrude	East Baton Rouge
Hart, Robert	Natchitoches
Healy, Frederick Livingston	Orleans
Hopkins, Mary Adeline	Union
Jordan, Katherine	East Baton Rouge
Kelley, Etna Marie	St. John
Kelly, Mildred	East Baton Rouge
Latham, Harry Cecil	Natchitoches
Means, Gladys	Caddo
Perkins, Evelyn Ware	East Baton Rouge
Phillips, William Edward	Natchitoches
Pipes, Sarah Elizabeth	East Feliciana
Polmer, Naphtali Hirsh	Terrebonne
Porter, Alice Dale	East Baton Rouge
Prescott, Ben	East Baton Rouge
Provost, Charles Arthur	Iberia
Puckett, Ruth Estelle	East Baton Rouge
Rogers, Annie Frances	St. Mary
Roy, May Theresa	Avoyelles

Name	*Residence*
Roy, Reuben Sanford	Natchitoches
Schloss, Edward William	East Baton Rouge
Stevens, Amelia F.	St. Charles
Touchstone, Norma Estelle	Union
Wallis, Albert Ray	Grant
West, Eben Moreau	Caldwell
Wilson, Thelma	East Baton Rouge
Wren, Inez Ione	East Baton Rouge

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Teachers' College

Name	*Residence*
Allen, Elna	Tangipahoa
Buchanan, Ann Spotswood	Lafayette
Dickinson, Dorothy	Jefferson Davis
Harbourt, John Leslie	Kentucky
Hogeman, Louise	East Baton Rouge
Loup, Mary E.	West Baton Rouge
Marionneaux, Elizabeth Agnes	Iberville
Mays, Daisy Lavinia	West Baton Rouge
Ohier, Etta Lee	Iberville
Resweber, Colette	St. Martin
Thom, Grace Comenia	West Feliciana
Tucker, Antoinette Slayden	East Baton Rouge
Williams, Dorothy Hall	East Baton Rouge
Wall, Josie Elizabeth	East Feliciana

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

College of Agriculture

Name	*Residence*
Badon, Robert Joseph	St. Martin
Blanche, Frederick Alexander	Tensas
Brinkley, Homer Lee	DeSoto
Cavett, James Richard	Caddo
Dodson, Rogers	East Baton Rouge
Gilmer, George Merriwether	DeSoto
Hester, Harvey Howard	Lincoln
King, Winfred Cammack	Mississippi
Logan, Whitfield Vance	Bossier
Long, Lewis Edward	Oklahoma
Maier, Emile Adolph	Orleans
Marston, Duke Hayes	Red River
Martin, Grady Henry	Acadia
Osterberger, Charles Leslie	Ascension
Pitcher, James Edward	Tangipahoa
Smitherman, Robert Green	Bienville
Vernon, Henry Leon	Tangipahoa
Webb, Bertram Edward	Ascension
Yglesias, Bernardo Rafael	Costa Rica.

Audubon Sugar School

Name	*Residence*
Castille, Octave Henry	St. Landry
Lobo, Julio	Cuba
Vachier Prado, Rafael	Porto Rico.

College of Engineering

Name	*Residence*
Colomb, Clifford Francis	Orleans
Herget, John Silas	East Baton Rouge
Heyman, Irion Simmons	Rapides
Hopkins, Benjamin Edwin	Union
Kopfler, Francis William	Tangipahoa
Lasseigne, Mortimer John	St. Martin
Morris, Willis Dedric	Tangipahoa
Strattman, Charles Robert	Washington
Triche, Andrew	St. John

*Awarded diploma, Fall, 1918.

†Awarded diploma, Spring, 1919.

Graduates, class of 1919, 92.

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

Captain Sydney Smith, U. S. A.	Professor of Military Science and Tactics
First Lieutenant Kinsley W. Slauson, M. T. C.	Asst. Prof. of Military Science and Tactics
Major F. C. Frey, O. R. C.	Assistant Instructor
Sergeant Cortez F. Wilson, U. S. A.	Assistant Instructor

COMMANDANT OF CADETS

Captain Sydney Smith, Inf. U. S. Army.
Ordnance Sergeant Thomas Hogan, U. S. A., Assistant.

Battalion Staff

Bruner, W. L.	Cadet Major
LeGuin, F. G.	Cadet First Lieutenant and Adjutant
Stringfield, E. O.	Cadet First Lieutenant and Quartermaster
Schneider, E. D.	Cadet Sergeant Major
Whitley, J. F.	Cadet Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant
Windham, L. A.	Cadet Color Sergeant
Woodard, R. E.	Cadet Color Sergeant

Hospital Corps

Landry, S. F.	Cadet First Lieutenant
Shafer, R. A.	Cadet Sergeant
Murrell, W. I.	Cadet Corporal

Physical Director

Coach Francis T. Gormley	Major

Cadet Band

Professor Frank T. Guilbeau	Musical Director
Hill, H. W.	Cadet Captain and Drum Major
Voorhies, H. J.	Cadet Corporal

Company "A"

Hays, R. S.	Cadet Captain	Trawick, A.	Cadet Corporal
Ayo, E. R.	Cadet 1st Lieut.	Magee, R. D.	Cadet Corporal
McKnight, G. D.	Cadet 2nd Lieut.	Ward, N.	Cadet Corporal
Meevers, B. E.	Cadet 1st Sergeant	Moore, J. W.	Cadet Corporal
Bryant, J. T.	Cadet Q. M. Sergeant	Spencer, F. L.	Cadet Corporal
Ferguson, C. C.	Cadet Sergeant	Colquette, R. L.	Cadet Corporal
White, G. M.	Cadet Sergeant	Vought, F. A.	Cadet Corporal
McGhee, G. C.	Cadet Sergeant	Simon, F. H.	Cadet Corporal

Company "B"

Babington, S. E.	Cadet Captain	Boyett, J. E.	Cadet Corporal
McRae, J. M.	Cadet 1st Leiut.	Browning, W. H.	Cadet Corporal
Boyett, W. R.	Cadet 2nd Lieut.	Atkins, R. W.	Cadet Corporal
McCalip, M. A.	Cadet 1st Sergeant	Thomas, W. P.	Cadet Corporal
Brigante, V. G.	Cadet Q. M. Sergeant	Levy, L. M.	Cadet Corporal
Messa, B. J.	Cadet Sergeant	Guilbeau, A. M.	Cadet Corporal
Duncan, H.	Cadet Sergeant	Johnson, A. A.	Cadet Corporal
Babin, J. A.	Cadet Sergeant	Burke, J. L.	Cadet Corporal
Zernott, G. A.	Cadet Sergeant		

Company "C"

Taylor, J. A.	Cadet Captain	Menuet, R. L.	Cadet Corporal
Keen, R. C.	Cadet 1st Lieut.	Mott, W. T.	Cadet Corporal
Stanfill, D. F.	Cadet 2nd Leiut.	Boagni, J. E.	Cadet Corporal
Polmer, I. F.	Cadet 1st Sergeant	McRae, E. A.	Cadet Corporal
Gonsoulin, E. A.	Cadet Q. M. Sergeant	Hays, R. D.	Cadet Corporal
Sevier, W. P.	Cadet Sergeant	Coleman, F. W.	Cadet Corporal
Voorhies, A. J.	Cadet Sergeant	Cummings, G. C.	Cadet Corporal
Fourmy, J. V.	Cadet Sergeant	Bonin, W. J.	Cadet Corporal
Barbre, S. J.	Cadet Sergeant	Hoffpauir, N. S.	Cadet Corporal

Company "D"

Traylor W. N.	Cadet Captain	Mixon, G. H.	Cadet Sergeant
Sonnier, W.	Cadet 1st Lieut.	Smollen, J. D.	Cadet Sergeant
Garrett, J. A.	Cadet 2nd Leiut.	Sims, C. K.	Cadet Corporal
White, R. L.	Cadet 1st Sergeant	Firnburg, T. L.	Cadet Corporal
Perrault, G. K.	Cadet Q. M. Sergeant	Huckabay, H. H.	Cadet Corporal
O'Bannon, H. L.	Cadet Sergeant	Landry, W. M.	Cadet Corporal
Byrnes, W. M.	Cadet Sergeant	Sonnier, J. A.	Cadet Corporal

ROLL OF STUDENTS

ACADEMIC SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Graduate Students

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Asuncion, Silvestre B. Agr., 1912, University of the Philippines.	Philippine Islands	Chemistry and Agriculture.
Bazet, Hugh Wallis B. A. 1919, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	Terrebonne	Chemistry and Engineering.
Bond, James Douglas A. B., 1918, University of Michigan.	Hawaii	Engineering and Chemistry.
Castille, Octave Henry B. S., 1919, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	St. Landry	Chemistry.
Cohn, Mrs. Yola L. B. A., 1912, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Baton Rouge	Economics and Journalism.
Dawson, Oliver Herman B. A., 1915, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	Claiborne	Chemistry and Drawing.
Dutton, Thomas Whited B. A., 1914, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Baton Rouge	Law.
Edgerton, Alvin Thomas B. A., 1918, M. S., 1919, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	Red River	Chemistry.
Finlayson, Carroll Pratt B. S., 1916, Washington and Lee University.	Florida	Chemistry.
Hatcher, William B. B. A., 1917, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Baton Rouge	Education.
Honeycutt, Julian Bernard B. A., 1913, Millsaps College.	Iberville	Journalism.
Horton, Paul B. S., 1917, Ohio State University.	Ohio	Engineering and Chemistry.
Littell, Robert Hart B. S., 1916, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	St. Landry	Chemistry.
Maguire, Agnes T. B. A., 1916, M. A., 1917, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Baton Rouge	Journalism.
Marionneaux, Eleanor Ann B. A., 1918, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	Iberville	Education and History.
Mayer, Benjamin Raphael B. A., 1906, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Baton Rouge	Law.
Perkins, Evelyn B. A., 1919, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Baton Rouge	Commerce.
Santillana, Leon B. S., Chemical Engineering, 1919, Tri-State College, Indiana.	Philippine Islands	Chemistry and Agriculture.
Simon, George Hermon B. S., 1917, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	Iberia	Engineering.
Singletary, Archie Fairly B. S., 1914, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	Allen	Agriculture.
Smith, Hugh Justus B. A., 1917, Centenary College.	Tangipahoa	Education and History.
Stevens, Alby Joseph B. S., 1918, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	St. Charles	Chemistry.
Stone, Ophelia Stone B. A., 1912, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Feliciana	English and Philosophy.
Stopher, Hugh Wallace B. A., 1918, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Baton Rouge	Economics and Philosophy.

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Tims, Bradford Young	East Feliciana	Chemistry and Drawing.
B. A, 1918, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College..		
Triche, Andrew	Iberville	Engineering.
B. S., 1919, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.		
Voorhies, Michel B.	St. Martin	Electricity.
B. S., 1915, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.		
Yglesias, Bernardo Rafael	Costa Rica	Botany and Agronomy.
B. S., 1919, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.		

Graduate Students, 28.

Senior Class

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Abney, Wiley	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Allen, Elva	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Anderson, Mrs. Ethel	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Anderson, Lillian	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Applebaum, Jacob	Rapides	4th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Appleby, Mildred	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Atkins, Oma	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Ayo, Essie Raphiel	Assumption	Electrical Engineering.
Babin, Benton Paul	Ascension	Electrical Engineering.
Babington, Stephen Ezekiel	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Barbre, Stephen Jefferson	Tangipahoa	College of Agriculture.
Barnett, James William	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Becnel, Thomas B.	St. James	Civil Engineering.
Benjamin, Herbert Samuel	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Bergeron, Maude Florence	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Berthier, Armel	Pointe Coupee	Arts and Sciences.
Bondy, Robert Clarence	Pointe Coupee	College of Agriculture.
Boyett, William Russell	Webster	Arts and Sciences.
Brandon, Williams Wall	West Feliciana	5th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Braud, Harry John	Ascension	College of Agriculture.
Brooks, Laurance Waddill	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Brooks, Thomas Overton	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Brown, Edward Jewett	Beauregard	Teachers College.
Bruner, Warner Lee	Acadia	College of Agriculture.
Bryant, Jeff Thomas	Ouachita	4th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Byrd, Clyde Robert	Mississippi	5th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Byrnes, Walton Malcolm	Orleans	College of Agriculture.
Caldwell, James Richard	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Cangelosi, Rosario Antonio	East Baton Rouge	5th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Carter, Texana Hinson	Washington	Teachers College.
Chaplin, Robert Emmett	Natchitoches	Arts and Sciences.
Charleville, Ellamae	Orleans	Arts and Sciences...
Chen, Chi	China	5th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Colvin, Henry Joyner	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Crow, Murphy John	Union	College of Agriculture.
Davenport, Roy Leonard	Wisconsin	College of Agriculture.
Davidson, Amy	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.
Davis, Edward Thomson	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Dixon, Don Prentice	East Baton Rouge	5th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Doles, John Jones	Bossier	4th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Drew, Carrie Dee	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Droz, Coralie Clotilde	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Duncan, Homer	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Dupree, Thomas Byrd	North Carolina	Arts and Sciences.
Dupuy, Penick Haswell	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Easterly, Ernest St. Clair	Livingston	Teachers College.
Foster, Martha	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Fuller, Shirley	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Funk, John Laurance	Jefferson Davis	Chemical Engineering.
Garrett, James Allen	Jackson	Arts and Sciences.
Gilmer, Lillian	DeSoto	Teachers College.
Grace, Lucille May	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Greenwood, Alfred Lionel	Iberville	College of Agriculture.
Guilbeau, Julia Marie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Guilbeau, Manette Marie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Hale, Thomas Patrick	Mississippi	Arts and Sciences.
Hanchey, Augusta	Beauregard	Arts and Sciences.
Hashimoto, Koji	Japan	Chemical Engineering.
Hays, Robert Southy	Rapides	4th Yr. Sugar School.
Hays, Xanthus Dunn	East Feliciana	Electrical Engineering.
Hebert, Ophe Leonie	Lafayette	College of Agriculture.
Hidalgo, Lorena	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Hill, Harry Winston	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Holland, Julia Fries	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Hopkins, Lila Ethel	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Huckaby, Mrs. S. Edna	Natchitoches	Arts and Sciences.
Johnson, Andrew Robinson	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Johnson, Lutz	DeSoto	Arts and Sciences.
Jones, Frances Elizabeth	Lincoln	Arts and Sciences.
Jones, James Dennison	Beauregard	4th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Jones, James Rabun	Mississippi	Chemical Engineering.
Keen, Richard Clifton	St. Tammany	Electrical Engineering.
Keller, Agnes Blanche	St. Mary	Teachers College.
Keller, Violet Selma	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Kelley, Irene Myrtle	St. John the Baptist	Arts and Sciences.
Kessinger, Elizabeth Evelyn	Illinois	Arts and Sciences.
Klaus, Soloman Benjamin	St. Landry	5th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Kline, Jesse	Richland	College of Agriculture.
Kline, William Floyd	Richland	College of Agriculture.
Koonce, Jethun Warrren	Vernon	Arts and Sciences.
Kramer, Edward Francis	Iberia	5th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Kyes, Wedge Hawford	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
LaCroix, Agatha Josephine	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Landry, John Theodore	Jefferson	Chemical Engineering.
Landry, Saul Francis	Acadia	Arts and Sciences.
LeGuin, Felix Gladstone	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Lloyd, Bernice E.	Missouri	Arts and Sciences.
Locke, Charlton	Iberville	Arts and Sciences.
Loe, Clinton Wentworth	Bienville	College of Agriculture.
Lombard, Mrs. Anna Brownson	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Lougarre, Tobie Lucien	Avoyelles	Teachers College.
Love, Clyde Evans	Beauregard	Teachers College.
Lucas, William Maxwell	Natchitoches	Chemical Engineering.
Lucky, Samuel Gragg	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Macoomb, Mrs. Edna Cockerham	Natchitoches	Arts and Sciences.
Marin, Noel	Cuba	4th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Masson, Esteban	Porto Rico	5th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Merritt, Maxwell Melville	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Middleton, Henry Huson	DeSoto	College of Agriculture.
Mills, Henry Pipes	East Feliciana	Electrical Engineering.
Monceret, Marceline Marie	Ascension	Arts and Sciences.
Montegut, Lester Joseph	St. John the Baptist	Arts and Sciences.
Myrick, William Benjamin	Richland	Arts and Sciences.

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
McDade, Gretchen	Bossier	Arts and Sciences.
McKnight, George Dewey	Grant	Arts and Sciences.
McRae, John Murrell	Mississippi	4th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Naquin, Enac Eno	Lafourche	College of Agriculture.
Nelson, Wyley Dewey	East Carroll	4th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Nesom, Hilda Anita	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Nichols, Durham Louis	Beauregard	College of Agriculture.
O'Quin, Ralph Livingston	Grant	Teachers College.
Overton, Herman Prentiss	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Peltier, Harvey Andrew	Lafourche	Arts and Sciences.
Peterson, Julian Rosenthal	Rapides	Civil Engineering.
Pitchford, John Quincy	Allen	Arts and Sciences.
Powers, Laura Gordon	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Rea, Enrique	Cuba	College of Agriculture.
Robbins, Helene Marie	St. John the Baptist	Arts and Sciences.
Rodgers, Alma May	Beauregard	Arts and Sciences.
Rogers, John Clarence	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Ross, Arthur Leonidas	Morehouse	Chemical Engineering.
Rozas, Walter	Evangeline	Arts and Sciences.
Samuel, Frank Burnett	New York	4th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Schwartz, Harbor Otto	East Feliciana	Electrical Engineering.
Serrano, Ramon German	Porto Rico	5th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Simon, George Hermon	St. Martin	Civil Engineering.
Smitherman, David Ewart	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Sonnier, William	Acadia	Electrical Engineering.
Stanfill, Daniel Francis, Jr.	Calcasieu	4th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Starns, Edward Earl	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Stringfield, Edward Oglethorpe	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Su, Lo-Chen	China	5th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Taylor, James Atwood	Claiborne	College of Agriculture.
Thistlewaite, Dwight Lyman	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Tiglao, Jose	Philippine Islands	5th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Traylor, William Newton	Richland	4th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Trichel, Alice Nell	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
T'Sao, Ting	China	5th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.
Voelker, Edward Sparrow	East Carroll	College of Agriculture.
Wasson, Esna Clyde	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Wasson, Russell Aubrey	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Wedgeworth, Joseph Alfred	Sabine	College of Agriculture.
Williams, Louis Kendall, Jr.	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Wu, Hsin Ping	China	5th Yr. Aud. Sugar School.

Senior Class, 144.

Junior Class

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Albritton, Grady George	Union	Audubon Sugar School.
Alderson, Thomas Crittenton	Texas	College of Agriculture.
Alexander, Helen	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Alleman, Roy Whitworth	Natchitoches	Civil Engineering.
Arbour, Marjorie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Babin, Joseph Anthony	Ascension	Arts and Sciences.
Badley, Nan A.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Baker, Marion McCranne	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Bennett, Martha Elizabeth	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Bernstein, Joseph Gorman	New York	Arts and Sciences.
Bierhorst, Henry Rehn	Orleans	College of Agriculture.
Bolivar, Manuel Octavia	Massachusetts	Audubon Sugar School.
Brigante, Vincent George	Iberia	Audubon Sugar School.

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Breaux, Simonette Joachin	Lafayette	Audubon Sugar School.
Brown, Jessie Hays	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Browne, Albert Tally	Natchitoches	College of Agriculture.
Brumfield, Alva Edwin	Tangipahoa	Electrical Engineering.
Burden, Daniel Barbee	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Cable, Essie	Mississippi	Arts and Sciences.
Caire, Marie Thelma Cora	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Carpenter, Audrey	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Carter, Elmer Louise	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.
Cavett, Melita	Caddo	Teachers College.
Chen, Bih Lin	China	Audubon Sugar School.
Chowns, George	Sabine	College of Agriculture.
Coguenhem, Cyril Michel	Orleans	Audubon Sugar School.
Comish, Henry Carey	Livingston	Arts and Sciences.
Cook, William Hays	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Daigre, Homer Felix	Iberia	Civil Engineering.
Daniel, Walter Roy	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Davila, Charles Ventura	Porto Rico	Audubon Sugar School.
Dunbar, Crawford Kyle	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical Engineering.
Dupont, Hanson	Terrebonne	Arts and Sciences.
Esmele, Jacinto E.	Philippine Islands	Audubon Sugar School.
Farris, Mrs. T. N.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Ferguson, Cassius Carrier	Winn	Electrical Engineering.
Ferguson, Susie Ena	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Floyd, John Claiborne	LaSalle	College of Agriculture.
Frey, Frederick Charles	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Garbo, Samuel Ferdinand	Lafayette	Chemical Engineering.
Geren, Horace Clay	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Gladney, James Kimball	Claiborne	College of Agriculture.
Gladney, Ruth Glenn	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Gonsoulin, Edwin Antoine	Iberia	Audubon Sugar School.
Gottlieb, Solomon Joseph	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Gravois, Francis Davis	St. James	College of Agriculture.
Guchereau, Samuel	St. Martin	Audubon Sugar School.
Guilbeau, Lucye	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Hague, Perry George	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Hanley, William Bramby	Franklin	Arts and Sciences.
Herget, Katherine Coleman	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Higdon, Ernestine George	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Higginbotham, Serge Powers	Tangipahoa	Civil Engineering.
Hill, Hayward Gibbs	Tangipahoa	Audubon Sugar School.
Holcombe, Thomas Brown	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Hope, Earl	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.
Irwin, William Kernan	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Ives, Clarence Albert, Jr.	East Baton Rouge	Civil Engineering.
Kasper, Annie Virginia	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Kearby, Esther Opal	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Kelly, Lillian	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Kelly-Lawson, D. O.	Jamaica	Audubon Sugar School.
Kemper, William Peter	St. Mary	Civil Engineering.
Kleinpeter, Henry Eugene	East Baton Rouge	Civil Engineering.
Koch, Camille Joseph	Iberville	Mechanical Engineering.
Koonce, William Allen	Vernon	College of Agriculture.
Krauss, Carl Leonard	Ohio	Audubon Sugar School.
Kroenke, Dorothea Merle	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
LaBorde, Delta Anthony	Avoyelles	Audubon Sugar School.
Larche, Eloise Flournoy	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Lawes, Roland Carthell	Orleans	Audubon Sugar School.

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Lawrence, Elmore	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Leake, Feltus Barrow	West Feliciana	Audubon Sugar School.
Lenoir, Leon Sims	DeSoto	Civil Engineering.
Livaudais, Undine	Ouachita	Teachers College.
Logan, Lilline	Bossier	Arts and Sciences.
Love, Metz Carlton	Union	Electrical Engineering.
Madere, Glenn Westley	St. John the Baptist	Electrical Engineering.
Major, Mrs. H. A.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Matthews, Eudolie O.	West Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Means, Meta Persis	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Messa, Benjamin Joseph	St. Bernard	Chemical Engineering.
Mevers, Bernard Elmer	Orleans	Audubon Sugar School.
Miazza, Martin Flood	Orleans	Chemical Engineering.
Miller, Charles Edward	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Mobley, Laurie S.	Red River	Arts and Sciences.
Monteiro, Jose Ernesto	Brazil	Audubon Sugar School.
Moore, Dewey Oren	Franklin	Arts and Sciences.
Moore, Marion	Claiborne	Audubon Sugar School.
Montgomery, Elmira	Madison	Arts and Sciences.
Morgan, Anna May	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
McCalip, Medford Alton	Union	Electrical Engineering.
McClung, Leon	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical Engineering.
McCormick, Gladys	Mississippi	Arts and Sciences.
McGee, Alfred Ernest	Texas	Arts and Sciences.
McGhee, George C.	Ohio	Arts and Sciences.
McNulty, Michael Jesse	St. Mary	Audubon Sugar School.
Nelkin, Irion D.	Natchitoches	Chemical Engineering.
O'Bannon, Harris Lynwood	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
O'Brien, Wallace Newton Berwick	St. Mary	Electrical Engineering.
Ogden, Margery Gordon	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
O'Nieil, Wilson McKerall	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Pavy, Alfred Veazie	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Perilloux, Jourdan Dominique	St. Mary	Audubon Sugar School.
Phillips, Nathaniel Pope	Pointe Coupee	College of Agriculture.
Pipes, Samuel Yost	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Polmer, Mervin Joseph	Terrebonne	Electrical Engineering.
Read, Paul Leslie	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Reymond, James Bernard	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Rice, Charlotte Louise	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Rogers, Winifred F.	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Rosenberger, Margaret	Mississippi	Arts and Sciences.
Roy, Anthony Jennings	Avoyelles	College of Agriculture.
Roy, Lewis Peter	Avoyelles	Arts and Sciences.
Schell, Erma Jeanette	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Scheuermann, Joseph Augustus	Orleans	Chemical Engineering.
Schneider, Edward Davis	East Carroll	Arts and Sciences.
Sessions, Joseph Ferdinand	Mississippi	Audubon Sugar School.
Shafer, Ray Aaron	Jeff Davis	Electrical Engineering.
Sheard, Harry Joseph	Iberia	Chemical Engineering.
Sibley, Benjamin Cassius	California	Audubon Sugar School.
Simmons, Lois	West Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Smelley, Elon B.	Bienville	College of Agriculture.
Smollen, James Damper	Mississippi	Audubon Sugar School.
Snider, Herbert Bruce	New York	Audubon Sugar School.
Stewart, Annie McGlaughan	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Stewart, Jewell Corene	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Stirling, Lucy Mansur	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Taddiken, Florence	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Tankel, Benjamin Bernard	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Theus, Mamie Lee	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Trichel, Helen Evelina	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Tumang, Gregorio Luciano	Philippine Islands	Audubon Sugar School.
Ventre, Emile Karl	St. Landry	Audubon Sugar School.
Voorhies, Alexis Joseph	Iberia	Audubon Sugar School.
Watts, Julia	Iberia	Arts and Sciences.
Wayne, Truman Benjamin	Vermilion	College of Agriculture.
Webb, Charles Edward	Natchitoches	College of Agriculture.
White, George Francis	Jefferson Davis	College of Agriculture.
White, Guy Merritt	St. Landry	Civil Engineering.
White, Russell Lanier	East Feliciana	College of Agriculture.
Whitley, John Francis	Winn	Chemical Engineering.
Williams, Richard Brinker	Grant	Arts and Sciences.
Wilson, Gordon Voorhies	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Windham, Louis Augustus	Beauregard	College of Agriculture.
Woodard, Risdon Ernest	Webster	College of Agriculture.
Young, Virginia Gardiner	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Yznaga, Fernando	New York	College of Agriculture.

Junior Class, 148.

Sophomore Class

Name	*Residence*	*Course.*
Abell, Edward Charles	Franklin	Audubon Sugar School.
Aldrich, Robert Burfoot	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Alexander, Oscar Burns	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Allen, Fannie	East Carroll	Arts and Sciences.
Amacker, Jefferson Zemo	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Araneta, Romuldo Marcial	Philippine Islands	Audubon Sugar School.
Asher, Sylvia	Vernon	Arts and Sciences.
Atkins, Anna B.	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Atkins, Rupert Wilfred	Bienville	Audubon Sugar School.
Babin, Louis Winbourne	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical Engineering.
Babin, Schley Joseph	West Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Bacon, Albert Chester	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Barkley, John Hardie	Orleans	Audubon Sugar School.
Bauer, Charles Dunn	East Baton Rouge	Chemical Engineering.
Bauer, Mildred Annette	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Becnel, Edmond Abel	Iberville	Audubon Sugar School.
Bickham, Horace Mann	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Billaud, Lionel Joseph	Lafayette	Arts and Sciences.
Boagni, John Emmett	St. Landry	Mechanical Engineering.
Bolin, Prentice	Webster	College of Agriculture.
Bondurant, Walter	Franklin	Audubon Sugar School.
Bonin, Willie John	Iberia	College of Agriculture.
Botto, Claud LeRoy	Mississippi	Electrical Engineering.
Bourgeois, Camille J.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Bourgeois, Harold Septine	West Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Bowden, Guillermo	Peru	College of Agriculture.
Boyett, James Ethiel	Webster	Audubon Sugar School.
Browning, Willie Herman	Webster	Arts and Sciences.
Burke, James Lee	Iberia	Audubon Sugar School.
Butler, Charlie T.	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Castille, Henry Lucius	St. Landry	Chemical Engineering.
deChazal, Lucien	Mauritius	Audubon Sugar School.
Clarke, Thomas	Calcasieu	Electrical Engineering.
Clements, Thomas	Allen	Arts and Sciences.
Coates, Charles Hunter	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Coleman, Fomby Walker	Claiborne	Audubon Sugar School.

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Collins, George Fred	Georgia	Arts and Sciences.
Colquette, Richard Thomas	Rapides	Audubon Sugar School.
Colvin, Robert Lee	Bienville	Audubon Sugar School.
Coons, Edwin Joseph	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Cotten, Berniece	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Crowley, George Bernard	New York	Audubon Sugar School.
Cummings, George Clayton	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Daniel, John Ira	West Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Daspit, Lilburne	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Dick, Henry Victor	Orleans	Chemical Engineering.
Dole, Spencer	New York	Audubon Sugar School.
Dozier, Elizabeth Heard	Missouri	Arts and Sciences.
Drouet, Joseph Meeker	Rapides	Audubon Sugar School.
Dugas, Claiborne Joseph	Assumption	College of Agriculture.
Dutton, John Gibson	Webster	College of Agriculture.
Firnberg, Thomas Lewis	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Fourmy, John Victor	St. Mary	Audubon Sugar School.
Fuller, Annie Mae	Lincoln	Arts and Sciences.
Gibbs, Charles Bruce	Bienville	Audubon Sugar School.
Gladden, Sterling Welch	Rapides	College of Agriculture.
Gladney, Charles Barbee	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Gladney, Ruth Glenn	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Gross, Jacob Samuel	Avoyelles	Audubon Sugar School.
Guidroz, Edmund Charles	Lafourche	Mechanical Engineering.
Guilbeau, Alfred Miller	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Guilbeau, Waldeck Ferdinand R.	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Guthrie, Allen Barksdale	Morehouse	College of Agriculture.
Guthrie, William Shreeve	Mississippi	Electrical Engineering.
Hagans, Clinton Hawkins	Allen	Audubon Sugar School.
Hamiter, Aline	Webster	Arts and Sciences.
Hanley, William Brundy	Franklin	Arts and Sciences.
Harp, Bessie M.	Morehouse	Teachers College.
Harp, Robert Edwin	Ascension	Electrical Engineering.
Harrington, John Leonard	Allen	Electrical Engineering.
Hart, Mamie Cupid	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Hays, Robert Braughon	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Hoffpauir, Newton Smith	Acadia	Arts and Sciences.
Hortman, Ernest Canfield	Webster	Arts and Sciences.
Huck, Helen Cecile	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Huckaby, Harry Hunter	Caddo	College of Agriculture.
Hymel, Joseph Rene	Orleans	Audubon Sugar School.
Johnson, Andres Alonza	Caddo	Audubon Sugar School.
Johnson, Henry	Mississippi	Audubon Sugar School.
Jolly, Edward Marion	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Jolly, Juliet	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Jones, Joseph Stuart	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Jordan, Donald Boyd	East Baton Rouge	Chemical Engineering.
Karlson, Carl Henry	South Africa	Audubon Sugar School.
Kaufman, Gertrude Aldrich	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Kingsbury, Lenore	Orleans	Arts and Sciences.
Kirby, Addie	Vermilion	Teachers College.
Landes, Zelma Clifford	Jackson	Electrical Engineering.
Landry, Barney M.	Calcasieu	Audubon Sugar School.
Landry, Walter Morrison	Jefferson	Electrical Engineering.
Langston, Joseph Knighton	Claiborne	Chemical Engineering.
LaSalle, Claude William	Iberia	Audubon Sugar School.
Leonard, Ovid Robert	West Feliciana	Audubon Sugar School.
Lewis, John Hamoen	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Life, Arthur Richie	Webster	Electrical Engineering.
Loumeau, Francois Eugene	South Africa	Audubon Sugar School.
Magee, Robert Daniel	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Mann, Vivian Claire	West Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Marionneaux, Belfort Victor	Iberville	Audubon Sugar School.
Martinez, Wilma Mary	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Mason, Frank Charles	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Mayer, Lowe Read	Caddo	College of Agriculture.
Miller, Paul Lot	Union	Audubon Sugar School.
Mills, Thomas Liley	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Mixon, Gurley Hamilton	Tangipahoa	College of Agriculture.
Mixon, Jewel	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Montegut, Fleurange	St. John the Baptist	Arts and Sciences.
Moreland, Mrs. C. F.	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Morris, Clifton Tate	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Mott, William Thomas	Morehouse	Audubon Sugar School.
Munson, Albert Gallatin	West Feliciana	Mechanical Engineering.
Murrell, Walter Lincoln	Grant	Arts and Sciences.
McDade, Julia	Bossier	Arts and Sciences.
McDade, Sadie	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
McFarland, Reginald Adams	East Baton Rouge	Civil Engineering.
McMahon, Henry George	Orleans	Chemical Engineering.
McRae, Edward Ash	Mississippi	Civil Engineering.
Newell, Robert Yates	Tensas	Audubon Sugar School.
Nordyke, Glen Richheart	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
O'Brien, Charles Andrews	St. Mary	College of Agriculture.
Oliver, Vinton	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Orr, Ibrey Clarence	Rapides	College of Agriculture.
Ott, Eleanor May	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Overton, Oscar Lee	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Patton, John Sparks	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Perez, Rafael	Porto Rico	Audubon Sugar School.
Peters, William Asbury	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Polmer, Irving Feitel	Terrebonne	College of Agriculture.
Postell, Margaret Logan	Iberville	Arts and Sciences.
Prince, James Wilson, Jr.	Bossier	College of Agriculture.
*Quinonez, Alphonso Alexandro	Salvador	Audubon Sugar School.
Quinonez, Roberto Jose	Salvador	College of Agriculture.
Rabenhorst, Oscar Dewitt	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Rankin, Louie Rodney	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Reed, Mary Barton	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Reid, Eva Henrietta	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Reymond, Mary Leontine	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Roberts, Percy Earl	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Ruman, Isadore Alexander	Indiana	Arts and Sciences.
Sarver, Emmie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Savoie, Laurent James	St. Landry	Electrical Engineering.
Sebastian, John David	St. Tammany	Electrical Engineering.
Sevier, William Putman	Madison	Arts and Sciences.
Shirley, Ernest Middleton	Beauregard	Electrical Engineering.
Simon, Frank Harlson	Iberia	Audubon Sugar School.
Sims, Christian Cline	Ascension	Arts and Sciences.
Singletary, Albert Hooper	Allen	College of Agriculture.
Skolfield, Will Allen	St. James	Mechanical Engineering.
Smith, Ethel May	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Smith, Hiram Wheatstone	Mississippi	Audubon Sugar School.

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*Died May 27, 1920.

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Smith, Robert Cecil	Caddo	College of Agriculture.
Spencer, Fritz Leland	Webster	College of Agriculture.
Sommers, Guy Howard	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Sonnier, Joseph Albert	Acadia	College of Agriculture.
Stinson, John Grey	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Stirling, Katherine	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Stumberg, Josephine H.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Suarez, Candido	Porto Rico	College of Agriculture.
Taylor, Dorothy S.	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.
Thomas, Windsor Pipes	Rapides	College of Agriculture.
Thompson, Frederick Joseph	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Thompson, Oscar Menees	Union	College of Agriculture.
Tibau, Arthur Oberlainder	Brazil	College of Engineering.
Trawick, Andrew	Orleans	Audubon Sugar School.
Vasconcellos, Octavio	Brazil	Audubon Sugar School.
de Velasco, Vasques	Peru	College of Agriculture.
Voorhies, Henry Joseph	Iberia	Mechanical Engineering.
Vaugt, Frank Alonzo	East Carroll	Mechanical Engineering.
Waddill, Phillip Burg	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Ward, Noah	Franklin	College of Agriculture.
Warner, William Hart	St. Tammany	Audubon Sugar School.
Walden, Robert Butler	Franklin	Arts and Sciences.
Wayne, William Purnell	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Wolf, Sidney Kellum	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Wright, Ruthy Lulu	Terrebonne	Arts and Sciences.
Zernott, Atwood Wally	Orleans	Chemical Engineering.

Sophomore Class, 176.

Freshman Class

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Abney, Claude	Beauregard	Arts and Sciences.
Adams, John Lionel	St. Mary	College of Agriculture.
Aldrich, Ella Virginia	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Allen, Norman	West Carroll	College of Agriculture.
Aly, William Griffin	Tensas	Electrical Engineering.
Amiss, Elva	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Amiss, May Lynn	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Arguidin, Manuel Zarrabal	Mexico	Engineering.
Armstrong, Sudie	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Arnold, Edna Rose	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Auld, James Emory	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Austin, Annie Vernon	Mississippi	Arts and Sciences.
Badon, Irene Jeanne	St. Martin	Arts and Sciences.
Baker, Charles John	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Baker, Lee C.	Claiborne	College of Agriculture.
Ball, Payton Fitch	Lincoln	Arts and Sciences.
Ballard, Dewitt	Allen	College of Agriculture.
Banister, William Guy	Caldwell	Arts and Sciences.
Barfield, Mary Lou	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Barnett, Earl Sheyright, Jr.	St. Mary	Engineering.
Bateman, Bryant Aurelius	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Bateman, Shelton Hugh	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Bauer, Peter Seymour	St. Mary	Engineering.
Beale, Lafayette Sanders	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Bennett, Wilmer George	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Bergeron, Joseph Clovis	Pointe Coupee	Engineering.
Beyt, Frank Joseph	St. Martin	Arts and Sciences.
Bickham, Charles Elvin	West Feliciana	Engineering.
Bienvenu, Elmo	St. Martin	College of Agriculture.

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Blackwell, Jack Martin	Calcasieu	Engineering.
Blain, Elizabeth Winston	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Blakewood, Eldred Griffin	Avoyelles	Engineering.
Bolin, Otto	Webster	Arts and Sciences.
Boney, Owen Hamilton	Madison	College of Agriculture.
Bowers, Glay Chaney	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Bowles, David Upchurch	East Feliciana	Engineering.
Brandon, Margaret Lovelace	West Feliciana	Teachers College.
Brandon, Sarah Isabell	West Feliciana	Teachers College.
Braud, Mae Augusta	Vermilion	Teachers College.
Breed, William Larkins	Mississippi	Arts and Sciences.
Breedlove, Charles Kilbourne	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Broussard, Clarence	St. Martin	Engineering.
Brown, Clyde Randolph	Caldwell	Arts and Sciences.
Brown, Raymond Earl	Calcasieu	Engineering.
Burden, Steele	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Burley, Marion Conrad	Concordia	College of Agriculture.
Busse, Bert Meyer	Illinois	Engineering.
Calhoun, Paul White	Florida	Engineering.
Cararas, Joseph Augustus	Lincoln	Arts and Sciences.
Carmena, Janie Young	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Carson, Iddo Wilson	Washington	College of Agriculture.
Carter, Hugh Brazelton	Oklahoma	Engineering.
Carvarho, Sigluio	Brazil	College of Agriculture.
Carver, Marshall Hampton, Jr.	Natchitoches	Arts and Sciences.
Cason, George Acker	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Caston, Camilla Lillian	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Caston, Jennie	Lafourche	Arts and Sciences.
Cavanaugh, Aaron Burr	Vernon	Arts and Sciences.
Cave, Channing Moore, Jr.	West Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Cave, Leslie Collette	West Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Chambers, Margaret Estelle	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Chapman, Paul Gee	Richland	Arts and Sciences.
Chapman, William Odell	Richland	Arts and Sciences.
deChazal, Malcolm Edward	Mauritius	Engineering.
*Christian, Crawford Jenkins	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Clark, Marvin Edgar	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.
Clarke, Frank Tackett	Mississippi	Engineering.
Clarke, Herbert Julian	Barbados	Engineering.
Clinton, S. Duke	Jackson	Arts and Sciences.
Coates, Ellis W.	Caldwell	Engineering.
Collier, Leigh Rodney	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Connell, Thomas Dixon	Caddo	College of Agriculture.
Contois, Robert McCoy	Rapides	Engineering.
Corley, Roy Heard	Vernon	Engineering.
Cotton, Annie Beatrice	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Cotton, Bereniece Julia	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences
Cotton, Marie Augusta	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Courrege, Paul	Rapides	Engineering.
Covington, William Weaver	Mississippi	Engineering.
Cowart, Irving Columbus	Beauregard	College of Agriculture.
Cox, Allan Toler	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Currie, Harriet Camille	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Dale, Leslie Davis	Concordia	Arts and Sciences.
Dameron, George Robert	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
David, Villeneuve	Pointe Coupee	Arts and Sciences.

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*Died December 24, 1919.

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Davidson, Lewis Lashea	Morehouse	College of Agriculture.
Davis, Carl Lee	Lincoln	Engineering.
Dawkins, James Robert	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Dawkins, William Bert	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Deloney, Hallie Millicent	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Dennis, Edwin Lemar	DeSoto	Engineering.
Devall, James Saunders	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
DeWitt, Effie Mae	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Dickerson, Arthur Lee	Tennessee	Engineering.
Dill, Louis Leslie	Assumption	Arts and Sciences.
Dimmick, Opie	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Dodgen, Fred	Texas	Engineering.
Donahoo, Iva	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Drake, Henry Winbourne	Tensas	Engineering.
Dunbar, Samuel Bauer	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Dunbar, Winder Kendall	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Dunn, Ruth Andrews	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Dunnan, Martin Lafayette	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.
Dupuy, Emeric Laurent	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
East, Albert Livingston	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
East, Ike Young	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Eastland, Lowery Barfield	Oklahoma	Engineering.
Ecker, Margaret	Calcasieu	Teachers College.
Edgar, Clarence David, Jr.	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Edmonds, James Ezekiel	Orleans	Arts and Sciences.
Edmonds, Walter Reymond	New York	College of Agriculture.
Edwards, James Corbett	Mississippi	College of Agriculture.
Ellis, George Jarvis	Mississippi	Arts and Sciences.
Ellis, Lloyd Addison	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Ewing, Quincy, Jr.	Assumption	Engineering.
Fair, William Randolph	DeSoto	Engineering.
Favrot, Genevieve	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Ferrer, Manuel Edward	Porto Rico	Engineering.
Field, Richard John	St. James	Engineering.
Fletcher, Guy	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Flower, Dorothy David	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Fomby, Oswald	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Forero, Manuel Jorge	Peru	Engineering.
Fournet, W. Jennings, B.	St. Martin	Arts and Sciences.
Frere, Thomas Foster	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Fuller, James Roy	Lincoln	Arts and Sciences.
Gaharan, Philip Steele	LaSalle	Arts and Sciences.
Gauthreaux, Merville Owen	St. Mary	Engineering.
Gianelloni, Sabin Joseph, Jr.	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Gilbert, Winfred H.	Franklin	Arts and Sciences.
Gilmer, Mary Worley	DeSoto	Arts and Sciences.
Gladney, Margaret	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Golden, Thelma Scott	Vermilion	Arts and Sciences.
Goldsmith, Ben	Jefferson Davis	Arts and Sciences.
Goodwin, Nat Christian	Iberia	Arts and Sciences.
Green, John Alvin	Catahoula	Teachers College.
Greenidge, Ralph M. C.	Barbados	Engineering.
Grigsby, Rydon Blankenship	Webster	Arts and Sciences.
Guerin, Emile	Pointe Coupee	Engineering.
Guilbeau, Henrietta Marie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Guillot, Peter Emeric	Avoyelles	Arts and Sciences.
Haas, Charles Harold	Avoyelles	Engineering.
Hagedorn, Maurice Lemle	Mississippi	Engineering.

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Haile, William Mumford	Pointe Coupee	Arts and Sciences.
Hall, George Auburn	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Hampton, Lois	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Hampton, Newton Blanchard	Calcasieu	Engineering.
Hanley, John Patrick	Lafourche	Engineering.
Hanson, Edward Corty, Jr.	Ascension	Engineering.
Hargrove, Paul	Allen	Arts and Sciences.
Harris, Clyde Charles	Livingston	Engineering.
Harris, Captain Dewey	Tennessee	Engineering.
Harris, Frank Spurgeon	Caddo	Engineering.
Harris, Ruth Anita	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Harris, Reginald Wilson	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Hastings, Maynard Brannon	Rapides	Engineering.
Hathorne, William Jennings	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Hawthorne, Frank Willard	DeSoto	Engineering.
Hayes, Mary Duke	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Haynes, William Lyall	Barbados	Engineering.
Hays, John Carlisle	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Hebert, Claude Romain	Vermilion	College of Agriculture.
Hebert, Edwar Desire	Jefferson Davis	College of Agriculture.
Heidelberg, James Irwin	Sabine	Engineering.
Helm, Newton Cooper	Avoyelles	Engineering.
Henning, Harvey Sidney	Orleans	Arts and Sciences.
Herget, Arthur Taylor Prescott	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Hernandez, Raphael Sidney	Lafayette	Arts and Sciences.
Herring, Preston Street	Madison	Arts and Sciences.
Hester, Robert Lee	Union	College of Agriculture.
Hightower, Jefferson Wilson	Natchitoches	Engineering.
Hill, Philip Graham	Mississippi	Arts and Sciences.
Hoffman, Lewis Gustave	Iberville	Engineering.
Holcombe, Wilson Brown	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Hollinshead, Genin Gus	Avoyelles	Engineering.
Holly, Clarence Emmett	Rapides	Engineering.
Hopkins, Percy Barney	Union	Engineering.
Houck, John Howard	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Huckaby, John Wilson	Bienville	Engineering.
Hull, Harry Rourke	Mississippi	Engineering.
Iles, Nora	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Israel, Lee	Evangeline	Engineering.
Jackson, Andrew Allen, Jr.	Terrebonne	Engineering.
Jackson, Bessie Brooks	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Jessurun, William Martin	California	Engineering.
Johniken, Hercules	DeSoto	College of Agriculture.
Johnson, Fred Fathersee	St. Tammany	Arts and Sciences.
Johnson, Jessie Alice	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Jones, Joyce Audrey	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Jones, Owen Newton	Caldwell	College of Agriculture.
Jones, Robert Lee	Bienville	Engineering.
Jordan, Marguerite	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Kean, Wilbur Hugh	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Keller, Arthur George	Natchitoches	Engineering.
Keller, Louise Amy	St. Mary	Teachers College.
Keller, William Ross	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Kelly, Berta Mae	Bossier	Arts and Sciences.
Kendrick, Mary Rowena	LaSalle	Teachers College.
Kennedy, Bertha Brice	Acadia	Teachers College.
Kennon, Robert Floyd	Webster	Arts and Sciences.
Keoun, Alton L.	Bossier	Arts and Sciences.

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Kernan, Don Paul	Ascension	Engineering.
Kiblinger, Hester Lee	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
King, Kenneth Murray	St. Tammany	Engineering.
Kinser, George Newton	Allen	Engineering.
Kirkpatrick, Marion Hazen	Missouri	Arts and Sciences.
Kitchens, Graydon	LaSalle	Arts and Sciences.
Klaus, Carrye Carolie	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Knox, Rosalie Gwin	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Kohmann, Wade Joseph	Terrebonne	Engineering.
Krewitz, Roy Alfred	Pointe Coupee	Engineering.
Kroger, Herman Joseph	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Kroger, John Malcolm	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Kroger, Louise Katherine	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
L'Abbe, Owen Arthur	St. Martin	College of Agriculture.
LaGrone, Paul Tillman	Jackson	Engineering.
Lagtapon, Trinidad Cuison	Philippine Islands	Engineering.
Lambert, Eunice Valentine	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Landry, Hampton Frank	Orleans	Engineering.
Landry, Karl Paul	Ascension	Engineering
LeBlanc, Oliver Harris	St. Mary	Engineering.
Lewis, Joseph Durward	Mississippi	Engineering.
Levy, Milton Moyse	Iberville	Engineering.
Linder, Thomas William	Allen	Arts and Sciences.
Lloyd, Elliott	Allen	Arts and Sciences.
Loudon, Ruth Gordon	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Lowrey, Allen Benjamin	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Lyons, Leonard Horace	Calcasieu	Engineering.
Magee, Robert Monett	Washington	Engineering.
Martin, Laurence Omer	Acadia	Engineering.
Martin, Robert Campbell	Assumption	Engineering.
Mason, Bertha Ann	Morehouse	Teachers College.
Matthews, Joseph Lafayette	West Feliciana	Engineering.
Matthews, Sidney Bruce	Winn	Arts and Sciences.
Matthews, William Hicks	Winn	Arts and Sciences.
Melanson, Robert Bernard	Iberia	Engineering.
Mendive, Rafael	Cuba	Engineering.
Middlebrook, James L.	Missouri	Engineering.
Middleton, Marguerite Mary	Pointe Coupee	Arts and Sciences.
Milam, Manilla Nell	Winn	Arts and Sciences.
Millet, Joseph Ernest	St. John the Baptist	Engineering.
Miller, Linnie	St. James	Teachers College.
Millican, Willbourn Young	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Miro, Rafael Vicent	Porto Rico	Engineering.
Monget, Henry Schorten	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Monkhouse, Hattie Lee	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Monroe, Sidney James	Caldwell	College of Agriculture.
Montgomery, Aylmer Eugene	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Montgomery, Louise	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.
Montgomery, Opal	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.
Moore, Jerry Willard	Rapides	Engineering.
Morey, Leopoldo Pena	Peru	Agriculture.
Morgan, Charles Donald	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Morgan, Eleanor Meeker	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Morgan, Mildred	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Morgan, William Powell	Acadia	Arts and Sciences.
Moulle, Nolan Alfred	Avoyelles	Engineering.
Murphy, Lascoin Edwin	Rapides	Engineering.
Muse, Leo Jackson	Pointe Coupee	Arts and Sciences.

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
McAdams, Byron	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
McClellan, Norris Kathryn	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
McConathy, Claudia	Bienville	Teachers College.
MacEachern, Roger William	Massachusetts	Engineering.
McFarland, William Edmunson	Rapides	Engineering.
McGinty, Garnie William	Bienville	Teachers College.
McNeely, Virgil Nash	Grant	College of Agriculture.
Needham, Robert Emmet	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Neuwirth, Hazel	Ouachita	Teachers College.
Ney, Jose Christiano	Brazil	Engineering.
Nogueira, Ignacio Jorge	Brazil	Engineering.
Norman, Arthur Wilson, Jr.	St. Mary	Engineering.
Norman, Peter Roussel	St. Mary	Engineering.
O'Bannon, Frederick W.	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Ocampo, Amalio Abreu	Mexico	Engineering.
Ocampo, Ovidio Marin	Mexico	Engineering.
Odom, Gertrude	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
O'Pry, William Robert	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Osterberger, Bullion Alphonse	Ascension	Engineering.
Pace, Francis Eugene	Sabine	Engineering.
Pearce, Hebert Livingston	Avoyelles	College of Agriculture.
Peel, Donald Orville	Rapides	Engineering.
Perkins, Collis	Allen	Engineering.
Phillips, Marshall Mumford	Pointe Coupee	College of Agriculture.
Pineda, Felix Aguino	Philippine Islands	College of Agriculture.
Pirie, Gordon James	Livingston	College of Agriculture.
Pitchford, Marjorie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Pittman, James Clyde	Caddo	College of Agriculture.
Pittman, Samuel Sanford	Caddo	Engineering.
Porteous, Douglas Koy	Orleans	Engineering.
Pourciau, Harry	Pointe Coupee	Arts and Sciences.
Powers, Sarah	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Preston, Jane Lorraine	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Proctor, James Francis	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Prudhomme, Shelton Ezra	Allen	Engineering.
Puckett, Henry Louis	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Puckett, Kathleen Edith	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Pugh, Robert Cicero	Sabine	Engineering.
Purnell, Edgar Thomas, Jr.	Madison	Engineering.
Pylant, Jesse Eulis	Red River	College of Agriculture.
Quick, Thomas Edward	Washington	Engineering.
Quinn, Joseph Murry	Washington	Engineering.
Ratcliff, Clyde Charles	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Roxsdale, Francis Marion	Rapides	Engineering.
Reily, Orville Wainwright	Caddo	Engineering.
Rentrop, Garrett Henry	St. Mary	Engineering.
Rettig, Georgie Butler	West Feliciana	Teachers College.
Rex, Eunice Frances	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Rhodes, Ouida Pearl	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Richard, Joseph George	Assumption	College of Agriculture
Richardson, John Pinkney	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Roane, Herschel Cubbie	Lincoln	Engineering.
Roane, Union Sanders	Lincoln	Engineering.
Roark, Eldon Felix, Jr.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Roberts, Robert	Webster	Arts and Sciences.
Robinett, Archie Leonard	Grant	Engineering.
Rogers, Bert Roquemore	DeSoto	College of Agriculture.
Ruman, James Edward	Orleans	Arts and Sciences.

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Rush, John Preston	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Rushing, Raymond Ralph	Natchitoches	Arts and Sciences.
Sanchez, Manuel	Peru	College of Agriculture.
Sauzier, Pierre	Mauritius	Engineering.
Scogin, Milton Keith	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Seibert, Estelle Jo	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Sevier, Victor Henry	Concordia	Arts and Sciences.
Sheets, Grace Wyman	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Shilling, Charles Oris	West Carroll	College of Agriculture.
Shircliff, Nova Rosalie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Sigler, Millard Fillmore	Allen	Arts and Sciences.
Simon, Edwin Charles	Iberia	College of Agriculture.
Simons, Robert Sewell	Rapides	Engineering.
Skeete, Charles deCourcy	Barbados	Engineering.
Skinner, Clarence Alan	Barbados	Engineering.
Skinner, Vincent Seymour	Barbados	Engineering.
Small, Cavil Bray	Sabine	Arts and Sciences.
Smith, Bruce	Winn	Engineering.
Smith, Elizabeth	Avoyelles	Arts and Sciences.
Smith, Grace	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Smith, Loyce Margaret	Winn	Arts and Sciences.
Smith, Lonnie Phillip	Rapides	Teachers College.
Smith, Winnie Davis	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Smith, William Gordon	Orleans	Engineering.
Smitha, Holmon Lacey	Tensas	Engineering.
Sobert, John Desire	Assumption	College of Agriculture.
Socorro Angel	Porto Rico	Engineering.
Soule, John Irene	Orleans	Engineering.
Stapleton George Thomas	Allen	Engineering.
Stauffer, Ernest Robert	Vermilion	Arts and Sciences.
Stephens, Laurie Paul	Red River	Arts and Sciences.
Stevens, Newton Clark	St. Charles	Engineering.
Stracener, Lowell Nash	Beauregard	College of Agriculture.
Strong, Anna Belle	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Stroube, Ella White	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Stumberg, John Henry	East Baton Rouge	Enginerring.
Sudduth, George W.	Evangeline	Engineering.
Sumrall, Bryan	Iberia	Engineering.
Supple, John Gillick	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Swain, Robert Benjamin	Rapides	Engineering.
Swire, Jede Duglas	Vermilion	Arts and Sciences.
Sylvest, Hezzie Robert	Washington	College of Agriculture.
Taylor, Herbert Warren	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Theriot, Gaston Joseph	Terrebonne	Engineering.
Thomas, Isaac Lay	Bossier	Engineering.
Thorgeson, George Henry	St. Mary	Engineering.
Thurmond, Jesse Leatherwood	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Tinsley, Gladney Jack	Claiborne	Engineering.
Tinsley, Vallie	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Torres, Joaquin,	Guatemala	Engineering.
Tucker, Hal Shackleford	Mississippi	Arts and Sciences.
Vaughn, William Payton	Terrebonne	Arts and Sciences.
Turner, Charles Levens	Franklin	College of Agriculture.
Turner, Frances Hayden	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences
Turney, John Carlton	Calcasieu	Arts and Sciences.
Van Meter, Samuel Wallace	Mississippi	Engineering.
Verrett, Ion Rochel	St. Mary	Engineering.
Vianna, Arthur.	Brazil	College of Agriculture.

Name	*Residence*	*Course*
Vinson, Eugene Antoine	Mauritius	Engineering.
Walder, Esther	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Walker, James Knox	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Wallace, James Purcell	Winn	Arts and Sciences.
Wall, Polly	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Watkins, Lottie	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Watts, Rhea N.	Vernon	College of Agriculture.
Waymouth, John Francis	Porto Rico	Engineering.
Wemple, John Patton	DeSoto	College of Agriculture.
Wheelis, Willis Bryan	Union	College of Agriculture.
White, Eugenia Bowman	St. Helena	Arts and Sciences.
White, Leslie A.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
White, Russell Dean	Calcasieu	Engineering.
White, Willard	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Whitfield, William Alonzo	Ouachita	Engineering.
Whitman, Van	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Wilkins, William C.	Webster	Arts and Sciences.
Williams, Randolph	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.
Williams, Ross James	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Willrich, Jaco	Calcasieu	Engineering.
Wilson, Edward Gilligan	Pennsylvania	Engineering.
Wilson, Robert Howard	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Wood, Wilmer Raphael	Orleans	Engineering.
Woods, Rodney Edmundson	St. James	Engineering.
Wren, Annie Myrtle	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Wright, James Quitman	LaSalle	Arts and Sciences.
Wright ,William Heard	Winn	Arts and Sciences.
Wurster, Charlie Leonard	Catahoula	Engineering.
Wyatt, Andrew Beck	Kentucky	College of Agriculture.
Zaldivar, Isidro	Philippine Islands	Engineering.

Freshman Class, 406.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

(General Group)

Name	*Residence*
Arnold, Lucy Margaret	Caddo.
Bates, Mrs. Joe	East Baton Rouge.
Birdwell, W. J. R.	Bossier.
Bliss, Lesmoir Rex	Jamaica.
Capdevielle, Felix Faure	East Baton Rouge.
Case, Homer Elliott	East Baton Rouge.
Cintra, Luiz de Cerqueira	Brazil.
Cline, Hillon Day	East Baton Rouge.
Coke, William Thomas	East Baton Rouge.
Cox, John Worthie	Avoyelles.
Crocker, Francis Lauren	Alabama.
Cummings, David Carter	Caddo.
Denham, Alex S.	East Baton Rouge.
Egan, Rose	East Baton Rouge.
Gates, Sterling Atherton	East Baton Rouge.
Guimaraes, Luis	Brazil.
Hess, William Talman	Orleans.
Holland, Thomas Myers	St. Helena.
Hutchins, Charles McCleiland	Bossier.
Kleinpeter, Eugenia Ruth	East Baton Rouge.
Kubin, Mario	Cuba.
Lafleur, Laurie	St. Landry.

Name	*Residence*
Lambert, Cora	East Baton Rouge.
Loret, Conrad Blanchard	East Baton Rouge.
May, Winfred Arthur	Mississippi.
Mendelsohn, Belle	East Baton Rouge.
Mobley, Clyde	Red River.
Morrison, George Henry	East Baton Rouge.
McDade, Loye	Bossier.
Oliveira, Jonas	Brazil.
Presson, N. H.	East Baton Rouge.
Pleasant, Mrs. R. G.	East Baton Rouge.
Prudhomme, Michel Arthur	Allen.
Rodman, Frank Augustus	Ohio.
Rosevear, Helan Allen	Ohio.
Row, Jacob Louis	Pointe Coupee.
Slater, Mrs. Lewis C.	East Baton Rouge.
Steele, Hugh E.	East Baton Rouge.
Terwilliger, Gurney Robert	Tangipahoa.
Thompson, Frederick Delos	East Baton Rouge.
Toler, Benjamin Franklin	East Baton Rouge.
Watson, Thomas Jefferson	East Baton Rouge.
Webre, Anne M.	East Baton Rouge.
Weir, Mrs. C. A.	East Baton Rouge.
Woodward, Marshall Eugene	Webster.

Special Students (General Group), 45.

(Special Group)

Name	*Residence*
Austin, Jones Henry, Jr.	East Baton Rouge.
Bihm, Norrell Mitchell	Acadia.
Bonds, Earl	Claiborne.
Bonin, Robert Paul	Iberia.
Bourge, Cyprien	Assumption
Bujard, Burt Joseph	Calcasieu.
Buras, Dewitt Louis	Vermilion.
Cambre, Mandez Joseph	Ascension.
Camus, Alphonse Ernest	Orleans.
Crowson, William Bryan	East Feliciana.
Delouche, Leopold	Natchitoches.
Douga, Zee	St. Landry.
Edmiston, Floyd Swanzy	Lincoln.
Edwards, George Daniel	East Baton Rouge.
Evans, Lynn	Tangipahoa.
Haley, Charles Preston	Mississippi.
Haley, Phillip Rush	Mississippi.
Hardin, Thad Oliver	Sabine.
Harlan, Joseph Calvin	Terrebonne.
Harrison, Dewitt Talmadge	Livingston.
Hubbard, Elijah Hamilton	Red River.
Judice, Didier Philip	Iberia.
Moreau, Louis Joseph	Rapides.
Muniot, Anthony George	Orleans.
Pier, William Tony	Tangipahoa.
Reech, Sidney	Avoyelles.
Richardson, Davis Wade	East Feliciana.
Roark, Willie Leon	Catahoula.
Ryan, Thomas Edmond	Sabine.
Sawyer, Charles	Avoyelles.
Scally, James Richard	Lafourche.
Scioneaux, Elphege J.	West Baton Rouge.
Scott, Nap Brown	Richland.
Wolfe, Joseph Howard	Missouri.

Vocational War Special Students (not classified), 34.

LAW SCHOOL

Third Year

Name	*Residence*
Barnett, James Monroe	East Baton Rouge.
Bauer, Ralph Norman	St. Mary.
Bouanchaud, Joseph Oliver	Pointe Coupee.
Dupont, Charles Iris, Jr.	Iberville.
Dupont, Clarence Ory	Iberville.
Fournet, John Baptiste	St. Martin.
Galloway, James Ulon	Caddo.
LeBlanc, Frederick Saugrain	East Baton Rouge.
Nachman, Julius Benjamin	Rapides.
O'Quin, Arthur	Natchitoches.
Pearce, John Clyde	Rapides.
Sanchez, Dewey Joseph	East Baton Rouge.
Sanford, Frederick Wright	Mississippi.
Tucker, John Hellums, Jr.	Arkansas.

Third Year Class, 14.

Second Year

Name	*Residence*
Benoit, Richard Leroy	Caddo.
Davis, Ronald Lee	Ouachita.
Ellender, Claude Joseph	Terrebonne.
Lindsay, Coleman	Allen.
Parker, Raymond Chester	Franklin.
*Peltier, Harvey Andrew	Lafourche.
Polmer, Naphtali Hirsch	Terrebonne.
Provost, Charles Arthur	Iberia.
Reeves, Robert Roger	Concordia.
Sevier, Andrew Leonard	Madison.
Sevier, Henry Clay	Madison.
Smullin, John Buie	East Baton Rouge.
Staples, Camden Koscuisko	Rapides.
Watson, Warren Otto	East Baton Rouge.

Second Year Class, 14.

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*Registered in College of Arts and Sciences for B. A. degree.

First Year

Name	*Residence*
*Brooks, Thomas Overton	East Baton Rouge.
Chandler, Robert Gray	Caddo.
Cox, Albert Joseph	Avoyelles.
Davenport, Allen Larken	Morehouse.
Everett, Edward, Jr.	Union.
Ewing, Robert, Jr.	Orleans.
Fallon, Earl Joseph	Iberville.
Goudeau, Ross Henry	Avoyelles.
Hamilton, J. David	Union.
*Hill, Harry Winston	Rapides.
Huck, Laurie Merivether	Orleans.
Irwin, Byron Atkins	East Feliciana.
Jordan, John Spruell	Vernon.
†Kellum, Lewis William	Alabama.
McBride, Walton Edward	Jackson.
McClung, Cecil Brent	Natchitoches.
Perrault, George Kenneth	St. Landry.
Pipes, Q. B.	Ouachita.
Planche, Victor Edmond	St. Tammany.
Redditt, Limus Kay Hebert	Caldwell.
Schloss, Edward William	East Baton Rouge.
*Smitherman, David Ewart	Bienville.
Ware, Winsome (Miss)	Rapides.

First Year Class, 23.

Students in Law School, 51.

---

*Registered in the College of Arts and Sciences for the B. A. degree.

†Died October 24, 1919.

SUMMER SCHOOL, 1919

Name	*Residence*
Abney, Wiley	Beauregard.
Adams, O. B.	Avoyelles.
Alexander, J. E.	St. Landry.
Alford, Miss Haidee	Tangipahoa.
Allain, Miss Hester	West Baton Rouge.
Allain, Miss Vivian	West Baton Rouge.
Allen, Miss Elva	East Baton Rouge.
Allen, Norman	West Carroll.
Amiss, Miss Bernadine	East Baton Rouge.
Amrheim, Miss Tillie	East Feliciana.
Anderson, Miss Lillian	St. Mary.
Anderson, W. B.	St. Helena.
Andrus, Miss Pauline	Jefferson Davis.
Annison, T. J.	East Baton Rouge.
Annison, Miss Laura	East Baton Rouge.
Appleby, Miss Mildred	East Feliciana.
Arbour, C. V.	East Baton Rouge.
Arbour, J. H.	East Baton Rouge.
Arbour, Miss Majorie	East Baton Rouge.
Argudin, Manuel	Mexico.
Armstrong, Miss Elizabeth	Sabine.
Babin, Miss Carrie	Ascension.
Babin, Miss Hazel	Iberville.
Babin, L. W.	East Baton Rouge.
Bacon, Miss Gladys	East Baton Rouge.
Bacot, Miss Estelle	St. Charles.
Badeaux, Miss Gertrude	St. John the Baptist.
Bagley, Miss Janie	Mississippi.
Bailie, W. A.	East Baton Rouge.
Bankston, Miss Zula	Washington.
Banta, Miss Sarah	Iberville.
Banta, Miss Anna	Iberville.
Bardwell, M. H.	Grant.
Barkley, J. H.	Orleans.
Barland, D. T.	Avoyelles.
Barman, Miss Idie O.	Ascension.
Banes, Mrs. J. R.	Mississippi.
Barnes, A. H.	Acadia.
Barnett, E. S., Jr.	St. Mary.
Barnett, Miss I. B.	Bossier.
Barnett, J. W.	St. Mary.
Barnette, Miss Mary	St. James.
Barnett, Miss Zuma	Bossier.
Barrow, C. L.	Pointe Coupee.
Barrow, Mrs. C. L.	Pointe Coupee.
Bateman, Miss Theo	Ascension.
Bayne, I. D.	Calcasieu.
Bazet, H. W.	Terrebonne.
Behrens, Miss Carrie	East Baton Rouge.
Bennett, Mrs. Eva M. P.	Union.
Bennett, William J.	Avoyelles.
Benjamin, Herbert	East Baton Rouge
Berthier, Armel	Pointe Coupee.
Blanchard, Miss Lydia	Assumption.
Blanchard, E. A	Assumption.

Name	*Residence.*
Blanchard, J. C.	Lafourche.
Blanchard, W. P.	Assumption.
Bliss, Miss Marion	East Baton Rouge.
Boagni, J. E.	St. Landry.
Boatner, Miss Emma	Mississippi.
Bodin, Miss Elida K.	St. John the Baptist.
Boggs, Miss Carrie	Bossier.
Bolin, L. S.	Ouachita.
Bolling, Mrs. L. R.	Mississippi.
Boney, O. H.	Madison.
Botto, C. L.	East Baton Rouge.
Boudreaux, E. L.	East Baton Rouge.
Boudreaux, Miss Mollie	Terrebonne.
Boyd, A. F.	East Baton Rouge.
Boyd, Mrs. A. F.	East Baton Rouge.
Bragg, L. D.	
Brandon, Miss Sarah	Mississippi.
Brandon, W. W.	Mississippi.
Braud, H. J.	Ascension.
Brewer, D. M.	Acadia.
Brewer, Mrs. D. M.	Acadia.
Brewer, Herbert	Acadia.
Brewer, Mrs. W. B.	Webster.
Brewer, W. B.	Webster.
Brewton, Miss Lessie	Natchitoches.
Brigante, V. G.	Iberia.
Broussard, Charles	Lafayette.
Broussard, Clarence	St. Martin.
Brown, Miss Bessie	East Baton Rouge.
Browne, A. T.	Natchitoches.
Brown, Miss Cordia	Mississippi.
Brown, E. J.	Beauregard.
Browning, Miss Mabyn L.	Livingston.
Broyles, L. E.	Calcasieu.
Brumfield, Miss Annie	Washington.
Brumfield, Miss Jonnie	Washington.
Bryant, Miss Bessie	Ouachita.
Bryant, J. T.	Ouachita.
Burgess, Miss Mattie B.	East Baton Rouge.
Burk, Miss Alma	Union.
Burke, J. L.	Iberia.
Burns, W. H.	Washington.
Burns, Mrs. W. H.	Washington.
Butler, Miss Edith	Rapides.
Byrd, P. W.	Morehouse.
Byrd, C. R.	Mississippi.
Byrnside, D. S.	Union.
Cade, Miss Sarah	Vermilion.
Caillet, Miss Emily	St. Charles.
Calhoun, Miss Elsie	Iberia.
Calhoun, Miss Gladys	Iberia.
Cangelosi, R. A.	East Baton Rouge.
Capdevielle, F. F.	East Baton Rouge.
Carney, Miss Emmie	East Feliciana.
Carpenter, Miss Audrey	East Baton Rouge.
Carter, Miss Texana	Washington.
Carter, Hugh B.	Oklahoma.
Carter, H. R.	Washington.

Name	*Residence*
Caruthers, Jaxie	East Baton Rouge
Cason, C. L.	St. Landry.
Chambers, Miss Geneva	Livingston.
Chaney, Miss Ida	St. Helena.
Chaney, Miss Mattie Mae	St. Helena.
Chiasson, Mrs. Louise	Lafayette.
Childress, W. L.	Mississippi.
Chowns, George	Sabine.
Clark, Miss Willie	East Feliciana.
Clarke, Miss Mattie	Calcasieu.
Cloud, Miss Debbie	Bienville.
Coates, C. H.	East Baton Rouge.
Cobb, Miss Bertha	Union.
Cointment, Richard	East Baton Rouge.
Colomb, Miss Bessie B.	St. James.
Colvin, Aline	Bienville.
Colvin, H. J.	Lincoln.
Colvin, Robert L.	Bienville.
Comeaux, Miss Jeanne	East Baton Rouge.
Coon, Miss Lillian	LaSalle.
Cotten, Miss Annie	East Baton Rouge
Cotten, Miss B.	East Baton Rouge.
Cotten, Miss Marie	East Baton Rouge.
Cox, Albert	Avoyelles.
Craft, Miss Olive	St. Helena.
Creighton, Miss Gussie	Grant.
Crow, M. J.	Union.
Crowder, Miss Lela	Rapides.
Crowley, G. B.	New York.
Cunningham, Miss Mary	Mississipi.
Cuny, Miss Addie	St. John the Baptist.
Cuny, Miss Edith	St. John the Baptist.
Dale, L. D.	Concordia.
Daniel, J. I.	West Feliciana.
Daspit, Miss L. N.	East Baton Rouge.
Davenport, J. A.	Iberville.
Davila, C. V.	Porto Rico.
Davis, E. T.	Lincoln.
Davis, Mrs. Kate T.	St. Landry.
Demourelle, Miss Aimee	Pointe Coupee.
Dixon, J. M.	East Baton Rouge.
Dixon, J. F.	DeSoto.
Dixon, D. P.	East Baton Rouge.
Dobrowski, Miss Mildred	East Feliciana.
Doiron, Miss M. E.	East Baton Rouge.
Dole, S.	New York.
Doucet, M. D.	Lafayette.
Dreyfus, Miss Camille	Mississippi.
Droz, Miss Clotilde	East Baton Rouge.
Dubois, Miss Louise	Iberville.
Dugas, Miss Gertrude L.	St. Mary.
Dupuy, E. C.	Rapides.
Dyson, Miss Grace	Tangipahoa.
Easterly, Ernest S.	Livingston.
Edgerton, A. T.	Red River.
Ellis, J. M.	Livingston.
Everett, F. E.	Calcasieu.
Evans, Roy V.	Caddo.......

Name	*Residence*
Fauver, W. N.	East Baton Rouge.
Fournet, J. B.	St. Martin.
Fielder, Noel	Union.
Fielder, Mrs. M.	St. Landry.
Fincher, Miss Jessie	DeSoto.
Finley, Miss Mattie	East Baton Rouge.
Floyd, J. C.	LaSalle.
Forrester, Miss Cecile	East Feliciana.
Forero, M. J.	Peru.
Foster, Miss Martha	St. Mary.
French, J. C.	Bienville.
Fuller, Miss Addie	Ouachita.
Gahn, Robert	Allen.
Garbo, S. F.	Lafayette.
Gardner, Miss Ethel	Calcasieu.
Garrett, T. T.	Jackson.
Gashia, Miss Lizzie	St. Mary.
Gent, Miss Mildred	Mississippi.
Gesell, Miss Willie	East Baton Rouge.
Gilbert, Miss Alvin C.	East Baton Rouge.
Gilmer, Miss Lilian	DeSoto.
Girard, M. E.	Lafayette.
Girlinghouse, P. C.	Catahoula.
Girlinghouse, Mrs. P. C.	Catahoula.
Golden, Miss Alfreda	St. Mary.
Golden, Miss Thelma	Vermilion.
Goode, Miss Cecilia	Livingston.
Gonzales, Miss Ethel	Ascension.
Grace, Miss Lucille Mary	East Baton Rouge.
Greer, Miss Earle	Lincoln.
Greer, Miss Leola	Lincoln.
Greenwood, A. L.	Iberville.
Greene, Miss L.	West Baton Rouge.
Griffin, J. T.	Mississippi.
Guchereau, S.	St. Martin.
Guilbeau, Miss Henrietta	East Baton Rouge.
Guilbeau, Miss Helen	East Baton Rouge.
Guilbeau, Miss Julia	East Baton Rouge.
Guilbeau, Miss Lucye	East Baton Rouge.
Guilbeau, Miss Manette	East Baton Rouge.
Guilbeau, Miss Monita	East Baton Rouge.
Guilbeau, Waldeck	East Baton Rouge.
Guillot, J. P.	Natchitoches.
Guillot, Miss Julia	Assumption.
Gullatt, Miss Lou	Lincoln.
Gurney, Miss Corinne	East Baton Rouge.
Guyton, Miss Olive	Iberville.
Hamilton, Miss Mary	West Feliciana.
Hammett, J. W.	Union.
Hammons, Miss Lillian	Lincoln.
Hampton, Miss Neville	Allen.
Hanchey, Miss Augusta	Beauregard.
Hanchey, G. W.	Beauregard.
Haney, Miss Mary	Beauregard.
Hannah, Miss Caroline	Beauregard.
Harkins, Miss Mabel	Iberia.
Hart, Miss Mamie C.	Bienville.
Hart, Miss Sinabel	California.

Name	*Residence*
Hatcher, W. B.	East Baton Rouge.
Hatcher, Miss Octavia	East Feliciana.
Hays, R. D.	East Feliciana.
Hays, X. D.	East Feliciana.
Hartz, Julius	Orleans.
Harp, R. E.	Ascension.
Hearne, Miss Jessie	Caldwell.
Hebert, Miss Hazel	Iberville.
Hebert, John	Lafayette.
Hebert, Miss Marguerite	West Baton Rouge.
Hebert, Miss Cora M.	St. Mary.
Hebert, O. L.	Lafayette.
Heiderich, Miss S. B.	Rapides.
Helmer, R. W.	Evangeline.
Henderson, Miss Kate	East Feliciana.
Henderson, Miss Lydia	Rapides.
Hendrick, Miss Hallie	DeSoto.
Henry, Miss Obie	Lincoln.
Hernandez, C. O.	East Baton Rouge.
Hernandez, Pierre	Lafayette.
Hewitt, Miss Annette	Catahoula.
Hidalgo, Miss Lorena	St. Landry.
Higdon, Miss Ernestine	East Baton Rouge.
Hill, H. G.	Tangipahoa.
Himler, L. E.	Jefferson Davis.
Hines, Miss Ouida	Caldwell.
Hogeman, Miss Louise	East Baton Rouge.
Holland, C. O.	St. Landry.
Hollis, Miss Lula	Caddo.
Holloway, H. G.	Union.
Holmes, Mrs. W.	East Feliciana.
Holmes, A. L.	Tennessee.
Honeycutt, J. B.	Richland.
Honeycutt, W. C.	Sabine.
Hooper, C. E.	Natchitoches.
Hopkins, Miss Lila	Union.
Horaist, Miss Louise	St. Landry.
Huck, Miss Helen	Tangipahoa.
Huckaby, Mrs. S. Edna	Natchitoches.
Huey, Miss Hattie	DeSoto.
Humble, Miss Sallie	Ouachita.
Humphries, Miss Dathna	Caldwell.
Hutchins, Miss Myrtle Annie	Mississippi.
Hymel, J. R.	Orleans.
Iles, Miss Dora	Beauregard.
Iles, Miss Emma	Beauregard.
Irwin, B. A.	East Feliciana.
Irwin, W. K.	East Feliciana.
Ives, C. A., Jr.	East Baton Rouge.
Ives, Mrs. C. A.	East Baton Rouge.
Jacobs, Miss Olive	St. Mary.
James, Miss Iola	East Feliciana.
Jastremski, Mrs. Henry	East Baton Rouge.
Jayes, Mrs. W. J.	East Baton Rouge.
Johnson, Miss Girthel	Vermilion.
Johnson, Miss Frances	Jefferson Davis.
Jones, A. L.	Cameron.
Jones, D. G.	Cameron.

Name	*Residence*
Jones, Mrs. Lillian A.	Claiborne.
Jones, Mrs. F. B.	East Baton Rouge.
Jones, J. R.	Mississippi.
Jones, J. S.	East Baton Rouge.
Jones, Owen	Caldwell.
Jordan, J. L.	East Baton Rouge.
Jordan, Miss Katherine	East Baton Rouge.
Kean, W. H.	East Baton Rouge.
Kearby, Miss Opal	East Baton Rouge.
Keaty, Miss Corinne	East Baton Rouge.
Kelly, Miss Lillian	Avoyelles.
Kelly, Miss Irene	St. Johns.
Keller, Miss A. B.	St. Mary.
Keller, Miss V. S.	East Baton Rouge.
Kelso, Miss Fannie	Iberia.
Kemp, R. W.	Washington.
Kennedy, Miss Alice	East Feliciana.
Kessinger, Miss Elizabeth	Illinois.
Key, Miss M. H.	Bienville.
Kidd, Miss Lydia	East Baton Rouge.
Kilpatrick, Miss R.	Lincoln.
Kirkland, Miss Grace	Iberville.
Kitchens, Graydon	LaSalle.
Klaus, S. B.	St. Landry.
Kleinert, Miss Florrie	East Baton Rouge.
Kleinpeter, Miss Bessie	East Baton Rouge.
Kline, Miss Bertha	Ascension.
Klos, Miss Helen	Orleans.
Kline, Jessie	Richland.
Knighton, Miss Alice	East Feliciana.
Koonce, J. W.	Vernon.
Kramer, E. F.	Iberia.
Kornegay, Miss Ruth	Iberville.
Kroenke, Miss Merle	East Baton Rouge.
Kyes, W. H.	East Feliciana.
Kyes, Mrs. M. W.	East Feliciana.
LaCroix, Miss Agatha J.	East Baton Rouge.
Lafleur, Miss Laure	St. Landry.
LaFleur, Mrs. P. W.	St. Landry.
Laird, Miss Rosetta	Mississippi.
Landry, Miss E.	West Baton Rouge.
Landry, H. F.	Orleans.
Landry, J.	Iberville.
Lane, Miss Ruth	Madison.
Lanehart, Miss Nora	Mississippi.
Lang, L. W.	Orleans.
Langston, Joe	Claiborne.
Larche, A. M.	Ouachita.
LeBlanc, F. S.	East Baton Rouge.
LeBlanc, Miss Lillian	West Baton Rouge.
LeBlanc, Miss Marie	Pointe Coupee.
Lee, E. A.	Natchitoches.
Lee, Miss Viola	East Baton Rouge.
Lee, Miss Winnie B.	Alabama.
L'Hoste, Miss Virginia	Orleans.
LeJeune, Miss Felicie	East Baton Rouge.
LeJeune, Miss Claylia	West Baton Rouge.
Leonard, O. R.	West Feliciana.

Name	*Residence*
Leslie, Miss Emma	Lincoln.
Levert, Miss Marjorie	West Baton Rouge.
Levy, Miss Flora	East Baton Rouge.
Lewis, Miss Pearl	Mississippi.
Life, A. R.	Webster.
Lloyd, Miss Bernice E.	Missouri.
Locke, Miss C.	Iberville.
Loe, C. W.	Bienville.
Lombard, Mrs. J. E.	East Baton Rouge.
Loup, Miss Mary	East Baton Rouge.
Lougarre, T. L.	Avoyelles.
Love, M. C.	Union.
Lucas, Miss Sarah	Winn.
Lucas, W. M.	Natchitoches.
Lucky, L. B.	Bienville.
Lucky, Mrs. L. B.	Bienville.
Lynch, J. P.	Vernon.
Magrath, Miss Mattie B.	East Baton Rouge.
Major, Mrs. H. A.	East Baton Rouge.
Mallen, Francisco	Mexico City.
Malone, Miss Mildred	East Baton Rouge.
Marionneaux, Miss Eleanor A.	Iberville.
Marionneaux, B. V.	Iberville.
Martin, L. E.	Bienville.
Martin, Mrs. L. E.	Bienville.
Martin, Miss Laura	St. Landry.
Martin, Mrs. E. Sims	Tennessee.
Masson, E.	Porto Rico.
Matthews, Miss Lorena	St. Helena.
Mayeux, Auris	Evangeline.
Means, Miss A. B.	Caddo.
Mercer, Miss May	Rapides.
Merrill, Mrs. J. H.	Mississippi.
Merrill, Miss Thelma	Mississippi.
Merritt, Miss Norma	Washington.
Miazza, M. F.	Orleans.
Middleton, Miss Bess	Pointe Coupee.
Miller, Miss Linnie	St. James.
Mills, H. P.	East Feliciana.
Minvielle, J.	Iberia.
Miro, Rafael	Porto Rico.
Mitchell, Miss Clara	Jackson.
Mizell, Miss Edna	St. Tammany.
Mobley, Miss Clyde	Red River.
Mobley, Miss Dulcie	Red River.
Mobley, Laurie	Red River.
Monceret, Miss M.	Orleans.
Moncla, Felix	Avoyelles.
Montegut, L. J.	St. John the Baptist.
Monteiro, J. E.	Brazil.
Moore, Miss Sybil	Claiborne.
Morey, Leopold	Peru.
Morgan, Anna May	East Baton Rouge.
Morgan, Miss Effie	Tangipahoa.
Morgan, Mrs. E. S.	East Baton Rouge.
Morgan, Miss Katie	East Baton Rouge.
Morgan, Miss Mildred	East Baton Rouge.
Morgan, Mrs. T. O.	East Baton Rouge.

Name	*Residence*
Morrison, W. M.	Rapides.
Munson, A. G.	West Feliciana.
Murphy, Miss Margaret R.	East Carroll.
Murrell, W. L.	Grant.
Muse, W. W., Jr.	Pointe Coupee.
Musgrove, Miss Minnie	Catahoula.
McAnally, Miss Madge	Winn.
McBurney, Miss Marguerite	East Baton Rouge.
McComb, Miss A. M.	East Baton Rouge.
McDuffie, Mrs. Myrtle	Caddo.
McFarland, Miss Lola	Sabine.
McFarland, Miss Rena	Sabine.
McGhee, G. C.	Ohio.
McGowan, Miss Barbara	East Baton Rouge.
McKay, W. S.	Assumption.
McLehany, Miss E. A.	East Baton Rouge.
McLehany, Miss Katie M.	East Baton Rouge.
McLehany, Miss Willie Belle	East Baton Rouge.
McLeroy, Miss A.	Lincoln.
McMillan, Miss Mary	Alabama.
McNeely, V. N.	Grant.
McQuaid, Eugene	East Baton Rouge.
Naquin, E. E.	Lafourche.
Neff, C. R.	East Baton Rouge.
Nesbit, Miss Roberta	East Baton Rouge.
Nesom, Miss Hilda	East Baton Rouge.
Newsom, Miss Lorena	St. Helena.
Nesom, Miss Vera	East Baton Rouge.
Neyland, Miss Inez	St. Landry.
Nogueira, Ignacio	Brazil.
Norgress, Miss Rachel	St. Mary.
Odom, Miss Gertrude	East Baton Rouge.
Odom, G. A.	Jackson.
Odom, P. E.	Sabine.
Ocampo, Amalio	Mexico.
Ocampo, Ovidio	Mexico.
Ohlsen, Miss Cecile	Concordia.
Oliver, V.	East Baton Rouge.
O'Neill, W. M.	St. Mary.
O'Pry, W. R.	Rapides.
Ortolon, Miss Vera	Sabine.
Osteen, J. M.	LaSalle.
Otto, Miss Maggie	Ascension.
Overton, Mrs. J. W.	Rapides.
Owen, Mrs. Clyde B.	Winn.
Park, Miss Margaret M.	East Baton Rouge.
Patton, J. A.	Grant.
Patton, J. S.	Claiborne.
Peak, W. L.	Texas.
Peltier, H. A.	Lafourche.
Percy, Miss Annie	East Baton Rouge.
Perilloux, Miss Blanche	St. John the Baptist.
Peters, W. A.	Tangipahoa.
Peterson, J. R.	Rapides.
Phares, Miss Lucille	East Feliciana.
Phares, Miss Mattie	East Feliciana.
Phillips, W. E.	Natchitoches.
Pittman, C. C.	Tangipahoa.

Name	*Residence*
Polmer, I. F.	Terrebonne.
Poole, Miss Eva	Catahoula.
Perez, R.	Porto Rico.
Porter, Miss Grace	East Baton Rouge.
Porter, Miss Rose	Red River.
Post, G. J.	Union.
Powers, Miss Sarah	East Baton Rouge.
Powers, Miss Laura G.	East Baton Rouge.
Pratt, Miss Mabyn N.	East Baton Rouge.
Pratt, Miss Vivian	East Baton Rouge.
Prejean, Miss Pearl M.	Terrebonne.
Presson, N. F.	East Baton Rouge.
Prestidge, R. B.	LaSalle.
Price, Mrs. Ethel	Tangipahoa.
Prince, J. W.	Bossier.
Pujol, Miss Irene	East Baton Rouge.
Purnell, Miss Grace	Madison.
Quinonez, A. A.	San Salvador.
Quinonez, J. R.	San Salvador.
Rabalais, Elvis	East Baton Rouge.
Rachal, F.	East Baton Rouge.
Ramke, Miss L.	Vermilion.
Raynham, Miss E.	East Feliciana.
Read, P. L.	Ouachita.
Reid, Miss Eva	Indiana.
Reid, Miss Mayre	Webster.
Reine, C. D.	St. John.
Reine, George	St. John the Baptist.
Rentrop, Miss Esther	St. Mary.
Richardson, Miss Anita	Washington.
Richardson, Myrl	Ascension.
Richey, C. J.	LaSalle.
Rice, Miss C. L.	East Baton Rouge.
Rist, Miss Lovey	East Feliciana.
Rivet, Miss Beulah	Iberville.
Roa, E.	Cuba.
Robeau, Miss Mary A.	West Baton Rouge.
Roaten, W. C.	Sabine.
Roberts, B. F.	Grant.
Roberts, W. F.	LaSalle.
Robertson, C. J.	Assumption.
Robertson, I. B.	LaSalle.
Robertson, Miss M. E.	Tangipahoa.
Robichaux, F. J.	Lafourche.
Robichaux, Miss Ida	Iberia.
Robinson, Miss Roda	Caldwell.
Rodgers, Miss Alma M.	Beauregard.
Rodgers, Miss Myrtle	LaSalle.
Rogers, Miss Mayme	Tangipahoa.
Rogers, P. C.	Terrebonne.
Rogers, Miss Winnie	St. Mary.
Rolston, W. A.	East Baton Rouge.
Root, Miss Lucy	Calcasieu.
Ross, P. A.	St. Tammany.
Ross, W. A.	West Carroll.
Rousseau, Mrs. Nellie	East Baton Rouge.
Roy, L. P.	Avoyelles.
Russell, Miss Eva	LaSalle.

Name	*Residence*
Sagrera, George	Vermilion.
Samuel, F. B.	New York.
Sanchez, Manuel	Peru.
Sarradet, Miss B.	West Baton Rouge.
Saucier, Miss Corinne	Avoyelles.
Scally, L. E.	Lafourche.
Scheuermann, J. A.	Orleans.
Schexnayder, Miss E. M.	Iberia.
Scott, Miss Olivia	Morehouse.
Seegers, J. S.	St. Mary.
Seese, Miss Adele	East Baton Rouge.
Seiler, R.	Caldwell.
Sentell, Miss M.	Avoyelles.
Serrano, R.	Porto Rico.
Sessions, Miss Grace	St. Helena.
Shell, C. L.	Jackson.
Shofner, J. W.	Winn.
Sides, Miss Emma	Livingston.
Simon, F. H.	Iberia.
Slaughter, Miss Mary	West Baton Rouge.
Smith, Miss E. L.	Union.
Smith, Miss Agnes	Union.
Smith, A. V.	Acadia.
Smith, H. J.	Iberville.
Smith, Mrs. H. J.	Iberville.
Smith, Miss Ethel	East Baton Rouge.
Smith, Miss Kate H.	St. Landry.
Spencer, Miss F.	Tangipahoa.
Snyder, H. B.	New York.
Stafford, Mrs. H. F.	East Baton Rouge.
Stahl, H. J.	Calcasieu.
Stancil, Miss Etta	Union.
Stanley, Hugh	Vernon.
Stanley, Mrs. H.	Vernon.
Steckler, Miss Corinne	Iberia.
Steckler, Miss Marguerite	Iberia.
Stephenson, Miss Erie	Mississippi.
Stewart, Miss A. M.	East Baton Rouge.
Stewart, Miss Norma L.	Union.
Stockett, Miss Mae	Mississippi.
Stone, Miss Ophelia	East Feliciana.
Stopher, Mrs. H. W.	East Baton Rouge.
Street, Miss Willie May	Mississippi.
Stringfield, B. B.	Washington.
Stumberg, Miss Josephine	East Baton Rouge.
Suarez, C.	Porto Rico.
Suiter, Miss Elsie	St. Landry.
Supple, Miss Mercedes	Iberville.
Taddiken, Miss Florence	East Baton Rouge.
Talbert, Miss Lizzie	Beauregard.
Talbert, Miss Nora	Beauregard.
Tarleton, Miss Frances	St. Landry.
Tarleton, Miss Mary C.	St. Landry.
Tarver, Miss Fannie	East Baton Rouge.
Tauzin, Miss Ivy	Natchitoches.
Taylor, Miss Annie May	Vernon.
Taylor, S. L.	Vernon.
Thom, W. W.	West Feliciana.

Name	*Residence*
Thomas, Miss Mary	Tangipahoa.
Thompson, C. T.	Evangeline.
Tibau, A.	Brazil.
Tiglao, J.	Philippine Islands.
Tison, Miss Maude	Iberville.
Toler, B. P.	East Baton Rouge.
Toole, J. N.	Rapides.
Toole, Mrs. N. J.	Rapides.
Townsend, Miss Lorena	East Baton Rouge.
Trahan, Miss Lucy	West Feliciana.
Trammel, Miss Pearl	Sabine.
Trammel, Miss Della	Sabine.
Trawick, A.	Orleans.
Tregre, Maurice	West Baton Rouge.
Tregre, Louis S.	East Baton Rouge.
Triche, A.	St. John the Baptist.
Trichel, Miss A. N.	Caddo.
Trichel, Miss H. E.	Caddo.
Tucker, Miss Mildred	East Baton Rouge.
Tumang, G. L.	Philippine Islands.
Valega, G. A.	East Baton Rouge.
Vance, Miss Lillian	Concordia.
de Vasconcellos, O. C.	Brazil.
de Valasco, T. B.	Peru.
Ventre, E. K.	East Feliciana.
Vialet, Miss G.	East Baton Rouge.
Voohries, A. J.	Iberia.
Vought, F. A.	East Carroll.
Vought, Miss Dorothy	East Carroll.
Wagley, R. A.	Natchitoches.
Walker, Miss Elise	East Feliciana.
Walker, Miss Iver	Winn.
Wall, Miss G.	Mississippi.
Wall, Miss Lillian	Mississippi.
Walls, Miss Polly	East Baton Rouge.
Walsh, Miss Hilda L.	East Baton Rouge.
Warner, Miss Alma	LaSalle.
Wascom, Miss L.	Livingston.
Wascom, Miss Myrta	Livingston.
Wasson, Miss Esna	East Baton Rouge.
Watkins, Miss Haidee	Terrebonne.
Watson, J. I.	Beauregard.
Watson, Miss Gladys	Tangipahoa.
Watson, Miss Genie	Avoyelles.
Wayne, Mrs. S. T.	Vermilion.
Wayne, T. B.	Vermilion.
Wedgeworth, J. A.	Sabine.
Weber, Miss Louise	East Baton Rouge.
Wemp, Miss Jeanette	Rapides.
Wescott, Mrs. Louise	Calcasieu.
Wharton, Mrs. E. S.	St. Tammany.
White, Miss Mamaie	Bienville.
Whitlowe, H. L.	Caddo.
Whitman, C. H.	East Baton Rouge.
Whittington, V. V.	Caddo.
Wilbanks, T. F.	Avoyelles.
Wilbanks, Mrs. T. F.	Avoyelles.
Wilder, Miss Laura	Jackson.

Name	*Residence*
Wilke, F. A.	East Baton Rouge.
Willet, G. T.	Grant.
Williams, Miss Angie	East Baton Rouge.
Williams, Miss Dorothy H.	East Baton Rouge.
Williams, Miss Janice	East Baton Rouge.
Williams, Miss Pearl	East Baton Rouge.
Williams, Miss Della	Avoyelles.
Wilson, G. V.	East Baton Rouge.
Wilson, H. A.	Rapides.
Wise, Miss Janie	Vernon.
Wise, G. J.	Ascension.
Wise, W. K.	Webster.
Witherspoon, Mrs. J. E.	Georgia.
Witherspoon, Miss K. P.	Georgia.
Woodard, Miss Lula Mae	East Feliciana.
Wright, Miss L. R.	Terrebonne.
Wright, Miss Odelia	Terregonne.
Yglesias, B. R.	Costa Rica.
Young, E. J.	Morehouse.
Young, Miss Kate	Vermilion.
Young, Miss R.	
Youngblood, Miss Myrtle	Mississippi.
Zylks, Miss Mattie	Caddo.

Men, 264; Women, 396. Total, 660.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS.

Short Winter Course.

Agent.	Address.	Parish.
Barrios, Mrs. Sallie F.	Houma	Terrebonne
Boudreaux, Caroline A.	Scott	Lafayette
Buie, Fannie	Monroe	Ouachita
Cooksey, Mrs. Julia W.	Minden	Webster
Crouse, Martha M.	Franklinton	Washington
Deshotel, Marie E.	Donaldsonville	Ascension
Dore, Erin	Crowley	Acadia
Ensign, Electa L.	Amite	Tangipahoa
Gaines, Melanie H.	Plaquemine	Iberville
Giesen, Mrs. Mary B.	Alexandria	Rapides
Gleason, Annie F.	Mansfield	De Soto
Grevemberg, Irma M.	Thibodaux	Lafourche
Heard, Blanche M.	De Ridder	Beauregard
Kavanaugh, Eudie	Colfax	Grant
Kirk, Mrs. Lula G.	Opelousas	St. Landry
Knox, Mrs. Bertha K.	Lake Charles	Calcasieu
Lilly, Beatrice V.	Bastrop	Morehouse
McCallum, Carrie B.	Leesville	Vernon
McCleish, Nellie J.	Columbia	Caldwell
Power, Mary C.	Ruston	Lincoln
Reily, Mary M.	Jonesboro	Jackson
Stafford, Mrs. Esther O.	Jennings	Jefferson Davis
Stille, Mrs. Lillian	Many	Sabine
Tyree, Mrs. Eleanor	Oberlin	Allen
Whitaker, Martha R.	Tallulah	Madison

Number of registrants for course, 25.

PEABODY HIGH SCHOOL

Demonstration School of Teachers College

FACULTY

HOMER L. GARRETT, B. A., Principal,
Mathematics.

MISS ANNIE T. BELL, M. A.,
English.

MISS ALICE B. CAPDEVIELLE, B. A.,
French.

MISS BERTHA A. LATANE, M. A.,
History and Science.

J. R. SHOPTAUGH, B. A.,
Science and Physical Training.

MISS MARGARET SMITH,
Home Economics.

SESSION 1919-'20.

First Year

Anderson, Sherburne
Arbour, Loretta
Arbour, Mamie
Bango, Alex.
Barrow, Montrose
Brink, Olivia
Brooks, Doris
Camors, Josie
Coates, Victor
Craighead, Frances
Doiron, Lutitia
Dunbar, Katie
Emerson, Mary
Favrot, Sadie
Favrot, St. Clair
Goudchaux, Harry
Hathaway, Gilbert
Jastremski, Sarah
Malain, Margaret
Ortlieb, Catherine
Pierson, Joseph
Powell, Dorothy
Roussel, Austin
Sims, Vivian
Sneed, Sarah
Strickland, Lillie
Walsh, Mary Louise
Weldon, Virginia

Second Year

Belisle, Julian
Bertin, Julia
Burcham, Wilbert
Burgin, John
Butler, Madge
Coppage, Dorothy
Craighead, Alice
Davis, Mildred
Droz, Elizabeth
Dupuy, Bernice
Eberhart, Wilford
Favrot, Agnes
Gauthier, Eloise
Hammond, Marcia
Harelson, Elmira
Harelson, Evelyn
Hendrix, Seid
King, Allen
Kroenke, Irene
Kroenke, Roger
LaCroix, Howard
Melancon, Ethel
Parker, Juanita
Percy, Hereford
Porter, Muriel
Prescott, Katie
Prewitt, Kathryne
Prewitt, Ross
Sachse, Carolyn
Sanders, Samuel
Sheets, Nat
Taylor, Mary
Tempel, Rosie

Third Year

Blair, Elizabeth
Bourgeois, Lucille
Carter, Juliet
Clarke, Margaret
Coons, Robbin
Copponex, Effie
Cox, Eva Clare
Davis, Clyde
Dunbar, L. D.
Dupuy, Ruth
Hampton, Louise
Howell, Garnet
Jones, Sarah
Kearby, Mildred
Keller, Charles
Kelly, Eloise
Kelly, Ruth
Lively, Eunice
McCausland, Estelle
Mayer, Myrtle
Percy, Nan
Strickland, Ethel
Stroud, Charles
Sutton, Alice
Weil, Elinor
Wright, Elizabeth

Fourth Year

Chambers, Jessie
Cline, Cornelia
Conrad, Marie
Gesell, Merle
Guilbeau, Lolita
Newsom, Lenore
Richards, Lillian
Sachse, Victor
Schmulen, Bernard
Singletary, Katharine
Singletary, Leona
Stumberg, Nancy
Vay, Blanche

First Year	28
Second Year	33
Third Year	26
Fourth Year	13
Total	100

Summary

Academic Schools and Colleges.

Graduate Students	28	
Senior Class	144	
Junior Class	148	
Sophomore Class	176	
Freshman Class	406	
Vocational War Specials (not classified)	34	
Other Special Students	45—	981

Law School.

Third-Year Class	14	
Second-Year Class	14	
First-Year Class	23—	51
		1032
Names Repeated		4
Net attendance regular session		1028
Men Students	804	
Women Students	224—	1028
From Louisiana	893	
From Other States	70	
From Foreign Countries	65—	1028
Summer School 1919:		
Men Students	264	
Women Students	396—	660
Short Summer Course in Agriculture (1919)		250
Short Winter Course (1919-1920) Home Demonstration Agents		25
Peabody High School		100
Total		2063
Names repeated (from Summer School 1919):		
Men Students	125	
Women Students	60—	185
Net Attendance		1878

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